Aaron Burr. An application was mad

ble to the process of the Court, and could

tained the application. The subprena duces tecum was only a command to the President to do a particular thing; the injunction is but a command to him no

e drawn from the discharge of his du

It is the condemnation of abuse that it UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

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FOR REGISTER JAMES A. DAWSON, OF HAST.

FOR SUPERINT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION: Z. F. SMITH,

FOR CONGRESS:

THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 1867.

The Mobile Register thus hails the rictory of the Connecticut Democracy: Well done, Connecticut | Three cheers rthe "nutmeg State"! Who says it is a r the "nutmeg State"! Who says it is a nall thing that one of the New England ates has elected a Democratic Governor and three out of the four of its Representa-res in Congress? "It is a big thing of e" or off of it, and will make some rad cais put on their thinking caps and doubt if their "world in a sling is to be per-petual. Decry the Northern Democwho may, we cry all ne men who year after inder defeat after defeat, star the rack of their principles and vote i id columns for their faith, andismaye by fear and unmoved by chronic minori-tics. It takes conrage and conviction to do this brave thing, and we claim that the Connecticut and New Hampshire Democrats have won this meed of applause. We have heard it often said that the truest and most faithful Democrats in America are those of Massachusetts, for there "the have been tried seven times seven times in the crucible of adversity, and still every year plump their small but solid phalanx for the principles of the fathers of the American Government.

t won't do to pooh! pooh! the hopes in the Northern Democracy that spring from examples like these. Do those who bid as have no hope here reflect how small a change in the popular vote at the North gives the victory to the constitutional principles of the Democratic party?

This sensible and manly greeting con rasts favorably with the bearing of the pooh-poohers, the majority of whom, we suspect, are men that have made np their minds to join the radical party anyhow, and use the contemptnous interjection as a cover to their meditated treachery. It looks so at this distance. If not cunning apostates, they are certainly unwise ad-

In what earthly power would they have the South hope? If she does not hope in the Northern Democracy, she cannot hope at all; and, if she despairs, she thereby conrages her friends, while encouraging her enemies, if, indeed, she does not thereby pave the way for a general surrender of soul as well as body to her enmies. And such is the result towards which all this pooh-poohing seems to us

ucky or the Democracy of Connecticu

mocracy in general. It is a sweeping cal-

And in no application is the charge

name of the party like soot against snow.

the glorious Democracy of Connecticut

The Editor of the Democrat repre

and Third-party vote for Tomppert as the

measure of the Third party strength in

the city. The representation is not only insincere but silly. It is pitiful.

some of Poland shall no longer exist.

Ab, Russia, the bravery and the sorrows

of Poland have made her name immortal,

will make yours immortal.

ents the combined Democratic, radical,

the Northern people. It is the friend of the South, being the friend of the Union and the Constitution. It is a fighting party; and, though Governor Orr complains that it did not fight for the South, it has steadily fought for the principles of constitutional liberty, and never more zealously or vigorously than at present. It now fighting the battle of the South. is the South's champion. It is actually grappling with her enemies; and, in order to overthrow them, i needs to become only a very little tronger than it was last year, and that

small increase of strength it is gaining day by day, having just gained a goodly part of it in the victory which the Register so generously welcomes. To poohbook such a victory and decry such a party is a very effectual way to betray the cause of the South but a very ineffectn-

al way to advance it. Derision of this sympathies. It indicates demoralization, On the morning after the Connecti cut election, the Cincinnati Gazette annonnced the result in the following head-"Connecticut Election-The State

Den in the North-500 Msjority for Jeff Davis." The Gazette, on the morning after the Kentucky election, will doubtless announce the result in like terms of opprobrium; and the terms will be no more and no less just in the one case than they are in the other. They are entirely nate, that, while so large a portion of our slanderous, to whichever case they may be The trnth is, that, in the radical voabulary. Democrat and traitor are interchangeable words, all Democrats, according to the radicals, being traitors, and all raitors being Democrats. The charge disloyalty, as the public well knows, is

not made against the Democracy of Kenor the Democracy of any other State in The New York Evening Post congratulates the Republicans of North Caroa that they have taken the name of lie ublican, instead of "Union", which they assumed at first. And we congratulate In this case as in the others, the charge is a Kentucky furnish the like occasion for black calnmny. It shows against the fair congratulations all round? Such a chance to bay "golden opinious from all sorts of The escutcheon of no State Democracy is | people" never comes twice in the lifetime purer or brighter than that of the Ken- of a party and seldom once. What say ucky Democracy. Not the escutcheon of

> The Indianapolis Journal claims but the radicals are the best friends of the people of the South. Probably the devil claims to be the best friend of his nmates when he is piling mountains of burning coals on them.

and makes stirring speeches. He is said Russia has decreed that even the to be the possessor of a great deal of stirring material-lots of it. and your most inhuman treatment of her

The only sure way for Thad Stevens to avoid being sentenced to be hung for his crimes is to hang himself.

compels a limitation of power. An absorute despotism would be the best possible form of government, if we could have an omniscient angel for despot; but the chances are decidedly against a succesion of such autocrats, and we have to ne constitutions and laws with an eye

open to the melancholy fact that

N. Y. Tribune. The Tribune says "it is the condemnation of abuse that it compels a limitation of power," a saying which implies that in government the supreme good is unlimited power, as indeed the Tribune forthwith asserts explicily, declaring that "an absolute despotism would be the best possible form of government, if we could have an omniscient angel for a despot, This declaration is worthy of its source. A journal that actually upholds imperfect despotism in preference to imperfect selfgovernment may fitly declare for perfect despotism in preference to perfect selfgovernment. The theory of the Tribune s generalized from the Tribune's prac-

For our own part, we hold that "an absolute despotism' with "an omniscient angel for a despot" would be in the long rnn a worse form of government not merely than self-government with omnisient angels for representatives but than an absolute despotism with an ignorant nortal for a despot; because, while the despotism of the mortal necessarily leaves the people in some respects to govern themselves, the despotism of the angel would do every thing for them. Under mortal despotism, they are imperfeetly developed; under the angelic one, they would be stinted and withered. The fermer is a rude and defective educator, but the latter would educate not at all, leaving every power to slumber in its The despotism of "anomniscient angel" would be the grave of human development. It may be said indeed that the despot, being omniscient, would know what was best for man, and, being angelic, would do it; but, if be should, he would simply remit man to the stimulating exigencies of self-government. In making of a recent act of Congress, and as the mischief that must result from delay will be progressing in the meantime, we desire gencies of self-government. In making

cease to be a despot. No: despotism in itself is bad for man, and the more perfect it is the worse it is. The Tribune in condemning abuse refines quite unnecessarily. It is the condomnaon of abuse not that it compels a limitation of power but that it is abuse. And of all conceivable abuses the despotism of "an omniscient angel" would be the dead-

KENTUCKY ELECTION .- The only doubt ful Congressional District in Kentucky is Ninth or Mountain District. It is now contested with great energy and spirit. The Big Sandy (Kentucky) Her-

THE MOUNTAINS ALIVE.

Every day brings us news of a highly encouraging character from the moun-ains. The political elements are in mo-ion. From old Morgan and Rowan coun-ies comes the glad tidings of Democratic lling themselves under the banner of perty and the Constitution. Many solers of the late Union army have avowed eir determination to still fight for the nion that they swore to defend, by taking their places in the Democratic ranks. A perfect revolution is now going on, and on the 4th of May the mountains will speak in thundering tones for the Democratic party, and the brave and fearless cliampion, John D. Young. This distinguished gentleman is now in the mountains talking to the people, and they hall his coming with great enthusiasm. The old Ninth will be redeemed. heir places in the Democratic ranks.

ery wrong politically, but they are entitled to respect. They are generally poor and uneducated, but they are hardy, indusrious, honest, virtuous, and patriotic. They wring scanty crops from a reluctant oil, but they are satisfied with their let repining not, and feeling no envy toward heir favored neighbors of the "Blue-grass"

Their hearts are right, and we rejoice the assurance, that, under the costly eaching of experience, their heads are etting right. When they come to see the political situation as it is, the mountains will suddenly grow too hot for a rad-The radicals and the foxes will hen have to take to their heels together.

Ben. Butler in answer to an asserion of Mr. Blaine, that out of the sevenen or eighteen hundred newspapers hich represent the loyal people of the cuntry, and which are the best evidences f public opinion, not twenty-five regard he impeachment seriously, replied thus

When the gentleman tells me that the ewspapers of the country do not want the newspaper people have daughters sons, nephews, uncles, aunts and cousing in the Federal offices of the Government So all the editors and proprietors of the ighteen hundred newspapers, with the exception of less than twenty five, have een corrupted! Yes, but how fortunate, that, amid all this deep and general corruption, Ben. Butler has kept his integrity unsullied! Spoons! How doubly fortucountrymen have fallen into habits of the grossest dishonesty, Ben. Butler could remain pure and spotless even amid the and treaties made or which shall be made temptations of New Orleans! Spoons! Spoons! How trobly fortunate, that while sade enrth to heaven, Ben. Butler's soul is a mortal temple in which honor dwells and glows and sparkles still! Spoous! Spoons!

he true friends of the Union on the same count. Will not the "Union" party of you, "Living Issues"?

Gen. Butler is a stirring fello

The Mississippi Petition to Stay the Execution of the Recon-

ARGUMENT OF THE PETITIONERS. APRIL 5, 1867.—Mr. W. L. Sharkey, of lississippi, with whom was associated Mr. obert J. Walkar, addressed the court as

struction Law.

If the Court please, if it be in order I If the Court please, it it be in order I desire to make an application to the court this morning for an injunction on behalf of the State of Mississippi against Andrew Johnson and others. I desire at this time to file the bill, and ask the Court to assign a day for its hearing; and I venture to express the hope that the day may be as ress the hope that the day may be as arly as possible, inasmuch as it is a bil o prevent irreparable mischief, and I be-ieve belongs to a class of cases which in all courts has precedence. If the Court desires it I will read the bill, or file it The Chief Justice-If it is to be filed,

you may lile it without reading.
Attorney-General Stanbery-This is an

inal case, and I believe the practice is obtain leave of the Court to tile the It is a bill, in my judgment, so far as one of the parties is concerned, against the United States, and I wish to appear at the first moment such an application is presented and object to the Court enter-taining jurisdiction of it, even in limited. make a motion for leave to file the bill, it would in the most regular way allow me to make the objection I have against the Court entertaining this bill for a moment as far as the United States is concerned.

Mr. Sharkey—That is all the motion I make if the objection is persisted in. The question which the gentleman presents is one that will come up as a matter of course.

We expect to discuss it and are prepared We expect to discuss it, and are prepared We expect to discuss it, and are prepared to discuss it, now or at any time the court may assign for ft. I have already remarked that it is a bill intended to prevent irreparable mischief, and belongs to a class of cases which in all courts have preference, and the earlier it is settled the better. I am aware, too, of the importance and magnitude of this case. It involves are of these delicate questions which are one of those delicate questions which are always unpleasant for a court to determine, between the Constitution and the legislative department of the Government; but, however delicate it may be, I have the eonsolation of knowing that this court is able to meet it. It is a very important case, destined to test the constitutionality

o have as early a hearing as possible. I the Court desire, to read it.
The Chief Justice—We understand that n only move for leave to file the bill, at motion may be made, and on the ext motion day it may be called up. ion to file the bill, and then assign a

ay for the hearing of the cause.
The Chicf Justice—You are not in a osition to file the bill as yet. There is ally a motion for leave to file the bill. The Attorney General—On that ques-n, if the Court please, I am quite ready, and I believe the gentlemen are. I am ready now to resist the granting of the motion for leave to file the bill. The Chief Justice—We do not propose

to hear the motion out of its regular or-der. The rules require that such a mo-tion shall be filed. Let it be filed, and it will be taken up when reached in its order. Mr. Sharkey—I will lile the application. The application was then filed and will be argued next Friday.

THE ARGUMENT IN SUPPORT OF THE PETITION. The following is the argument that will be made in support of the petition in the

Supreme Court on Friday next:

This bill is filed to enjoin the execution of an act of Congress entitled "An act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," and also an act supplemental thereto. Although the questions arising in the case are of great magnitude, exceeding in importance any even to point. If the mockers are not apostates at heart, they are nuconsciously doing their own cause all the harm in their power.

The Northern Democracy is a compact and indissoluble body of patriots, continued and indissoluble body of patriots, continued and indissoluble and a man will be the Hon. John D. Young.

The Kentucky mountaineers may be gentleman is now in the mountains talkning to the mountains talkning to the people, and they hail his compresented to this court, yet they are few in intude. exceeding in importance any ever property which the law has vested presented to this court, yet they are assuming to them under his selected on the Concerns of the States of the Union to restrain to the Fortieth Congress, by her people, that will represent his constituents. That man will be the Hon. John D. Young.

The Kentucky mountaineers may be Federal Constitution. The Constit of the United States is decla be "the supreme law," and all laws of Congress or of a State repugnant thereto, when brought under judicial cognizance, must be declared void. Such is the settled

doctrine of this Court, and or an or accial tribunals, State and National.

The first question is, do the acts of Congress before referred to violate the Federal Constitution? Such was the tates, as expressed in his veto messages and we shall but state the supposed points of conflict, without extended argument. Georgia of 1502, the ordinance 17-7, made under the compact with Vir-gipia, both of which compacts were ex-tended to Mississippi, and made "unalter-able" and "final and conclusive" by Congress, and so accepted by the State. These acts annihilate a State, they destroy the State Constitution of Mississippi of 1-17, accepted by Congress, as well as the tablished by the people. If there was any fatal irregularity in the State Constitution fatal irregularity in the State Constitution of 1865, which is denied, that would not itorialize the State or abolish the State the State of that representation in the two houses of Congress constantly and forever

man honor seems taking its flight from in which a State is a party, the Supreme

important, however, to conside can be made a party defendant to this bill, inasmuch as there is no precedent directly to the point. Yet it is believed the question has been virtually settled by very high authority. It is important, in this co tion, to mark the distinction between what are called political powers and such as are ministerial. In the exercise of discretionary or political powers, courts will not unt not so with regard to ministerial dnnot so with regard to ministerial dns in the exercise of which no one is each that the execution of the law would each law, however exalted his position, how how ever exalted his position, then, is settled, that wherever the law constitution. The question, then, is settled, that wherever the law constitution in the extreme. They are acts of pains and penalties for past offences; they are above the law, however exalted his position. Fortunately we have neither a king nor an emperor nor a parliament who are omnipotent or above the Constitution. Our constitution declares that "the judicial power shall extend to all cases in law and equity arising under the Constitution," &c. And thus the judiciary are

thion, &c. And thus the judiciary are made the guardians and protectors of the constitution.

The President is but the creature of the Constitution, one of the agencies created by it to carry it into practical operation; and it would be strange indeed if he should be permitted to exert his agency in vicinting that instrument, and then claime examption from the process of the court whose duty it is to guard it against abuses, because he is the executive officer of the image.

In this process of the guardians and protectors of the guardians and protectors of the made the guardians and protectors of the guardians and protectors of the constitution, in truth a State; or is it not merely a subordinate province, and in fact, and in contemplation of the Constitution, not a State of the disease. That youth affords there constitution, in truth a State; or is it not merely a subordinate province, and in fact, and in contemplation of the Constitution, not a State of the disease. That youth affords the elegated by the Constitution, in truth a State; or is it not merely a subordinate province, and in fact, and in contemplation of the Constitution, not a State of the disease. That youth affords the elegated by the Constitution, in truth a State; or is it not merely a subordinate province, and in fact, and in contemplation of the Constitution, not a State of the Union? Certainly it is not, as required, a State; or is it not merely a subordinate province, and in fact, and in contemplation of the Constitution, not a State of the Union? Certainly it is not, as required, a State; or is in to merely a subordinate province, and in fact, and in contemplation of the Constitution, in truth a State; or is in to merely a subordinate province, and in fact, and in contemplation of the Constitution, in truth a State; or is in to merely a subordinate province, and in fact, and in elegated by the Constitution, in truth a State; or is in to merely a subordinate province, and in the clears of the disease. That youth delegated by the Constituti

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 1867. Government, and especially when he is exerting a mere ministerial duty, for that s all he does exert in executing an actor congress. He has no discretion in the matter. The Constitution makes no disinction as to parties. The case is the critection than a mere franchise; to protect the one and not the other would be to pro-tect the lesser and not the greater. This the one and not the other would be to protect the lesser and not the greater. This protection is always given in advance of the threatened injury. We ask the application of this principle in the present case. The bill makes a case in which the constitution must be visited not salv to erion, no matter who is plaintiff or who lefendant; and if the President be expurpted from the process of the law he is those the law. On this point it would, Constitution must be violated not only to the great prejudice of a State, but of in-dividuals. Will the Court prevent this perhaps, be sufficient to refer to the very claborate and able decision of Chief Jus-icc Marshall, delivered on the trial of state of things, or will it leave the con-plainant without redress, and thus admit hat the Constitution furnishes no means for a subporns duces tecum, to be directed to the President of the United States, and the application was resisted on the for its own protection? Pecuniary comconsation never can be made, even if there were any persons against whom redress could be sought in a court of law And the grievances resulting may never be redressed, for these bills leave it distics at the seat of government, and made to attend the Court sitting at Richmond. The Chief Justice drew the distinction cretionary with Congress when the Stagovernment ordered to be established sh England, and held that all officers in this country were subordinate to the law and must obey its mandate, and therefore sus-

In the next place, the bill presents the sippionits admission into the Union Thes compacts, which are made "nnalterable" and "irrevocable," are public documents, and we merely refer to them. Courts of equity will always interpose, not only to enforce agreements or compacts when that can be done on a proper case made, but also to prevent their violation. (Casey vs. authority. The principle is the same in the two eases, as well as the means of co-creing obedience, and the reasoning of Chief Justice Mnrshall completely reaches Holmes. 10 Ala., 776.)
Again, the bill presents a patent case of irreparable mischief, and in such cases, it is needless to say to this Court, equity will

and settles the question now before this Court. The Constitution provides that all officers may be impeached; but this does not exonerate them from personal liabilialways interpose to prevent the mischief On this point the bill states all the facts and from that statement it is manifest the mischief must ensne. Mississippi was ad mitted into the Union in 1817, under the compact made with Georgia. Her consti whole question lies within a narrow com-pass. The Constitution is supreme, all officers are subordinate to the supreme ution was then declared to be republican by Congress, though in reality it was far cas so, according to the prescut standard, the meaning, the extent, and the limita tions of the Constitution.

If the President be exempt, why not all his Cabinet officers? They all constitute than her present constitution. Under that government she continued until 1832, when the constitution was modified, with-out the consent of Congress, and without out parts of the executive department of producing any change in her relations with the federal government. In 1861 a portion of her people undertook to break up these relations by an attempt to seede. The State was not annihilated or removed hc Government. Yet in the case of Mabry vs. Madison, I Cranch, it was de-cided that the acts of the Secretary of State were the acts of the President, and that the Secretary might be subjected to the process of mandamus. Why would it not just as well lie against the President? from her place in the Union by this at-tempt at secession, and the ordinance of secession was merely a nullity, as has al-ways been maintained by all the depart-It would be strange, indeed, to hold that the subordinate is liable and may be sued for acts which are the acts of his princi-pal, and yet that the principal is not liable ments of the federal government. Whe the attempt at secession proved abortive the people of the State, through their reprend cannot be subjected to the process of aw. Even more recently this court has ecided that officers of the executive desentatives, assembled in convention and remodelled their constitution by erasing from it all those provisions which had been lilegally interpolated upon it to suit the Confederate government. They did not form a new constitution; they did had been a new State without a constitution. partment are liable to the process of the court. (See Kendall vs. Stockton, 12 Peters, 521; United States vs. Guthrie, 17 loward, 254.) The case of Ellis vs. Earl Grey, 6 Simons, 214, is a leading case in England and has been approved in this court. In that case it was decided that the Lords of the Treasury, constituting the prominent department of the executive government, night be enjoined by the individed department. In this country the contention was to declare the ordinance of secession a nullive and the constitution. ive government, might be enjoined by the udicial department. In that country the of secession a nullity; and the constitu on was so amonded as to suit the changed

King is supposed to be above the law and is the fountain of justice, yet his immediate subordinate departments are not condition of things, and the governme was put in operation under it i above it. In this country the President is not above the law; it is above him, and hence he must be subject to its restraints. Every department and office was filled by appropriate functionaries, and Senators and Representatives to Congress The attention of the court is also invited o the decision of Chief Justice Bartley were elected. No matter how or by whose order that convention was convened, since, when assembled, it represented the sovin the case of the State of Ohio ex rel. of Whiteman vs. Salmon P. Chase, Governor, when assembled, it represented the softereign power of the people, and the right of a State to change or modify its constitution has never been questioned. The proclamation of the President imparted no nower to the people which they did not onio System of Covernor, to Ohio S. Rep. 529. The objection was raised that a mandamus would not be against the Governor. In delivering the opinion the Chief Justice said: "Under our system of government no officer is placed above the restraining authority of the law which is truly said to be universal. no power to the people which they did no already possess, nor can any plan of Cor gress do ao, nor restrain their inherent right of sovereignty, except so far asi t has been restrained by the constitution of the United States. the law, which is truly said to be universa With a government thus organized, per-

perseding and annulling that govern

ment for years past, and they co

States, are reserved to the Sta

omplish, what the war was inaugarate

as not being exempt from its power for much stronger reasons is the chief executive officer of the United States liable courtre officer of the United States hable to be controlled by this court under the provisions of the Federal Constitution. (See also Hilliard on Injunction, 374, and authorities cited.) Ju the case of Greene Federal Constitution, may be treated as an are to be annulled, and the rights of property unsettled, even arbitrarily destroyed. If this state of things does not lead to a

The Constitution gives to the Federal Judiciary equity jurisdiction, and it is a amiliar principle that wherever jurisdiction is given over a particular and in the intervent of the start of things does not lead to a train of evils that defy enumeration, then the history of unbridled military power in all ages of the world will be belied. Wherever it has prevailed it has been determined in the start of things does not lead to a train of evils that defy enumeration, then the history of unbridled military power in all ages of the world will be belied. tion is given over a particular subject or a particular branch of jurisprudence, it is ample for all purposes connected with the subject or the branch of jurisprudence. s ample to take cognizance to the full ex-ent over all subjects of equity jurisdic-ion. We have, then, but to present such case as equity would take cognizance of, and the relief will be granted to the almost extent of the powers of a court of equity. The great distinction between conedies at law and in equity is this: a court of law gives redress or damages for njuries, and a court of equity will pre-cent their occurrence. The one can do othing more than give compensation in madequate, a court of equity will take ju-risdiction. But in this case there is no alone cau give relief. If there be no remedy, then the Federal Constitution i. secured by the Constitution. They substitute military rule for that of the civil law; they repeal the right of habeas cormany exclude States, as it has done in this pus in time of peace; they deprive men of life, liberty, and property, without due process of law; they subject them to arrest without warrant founded on attidate; they deprive them of the safeguard of a grand and petit jury. If all this may be rightfully done then these acts may be constitutional of the States which framed the Federa

rightfully take jurisdiction and give the first place, the acts under con-Luited States in so many particulars that t is not necessary further to attempt to numerate them. It does more; it annuls

State constitutions, and substitutes a mere military power. The Constitution is, of course, the chief object of protection with all courts. When it is about to be violated the Federal judiciary will interpose for its protection. Thus, in the case of Osborn with the case the Bank of the United States, 9 heaton, 755, the Federal Court took jurion for the purpose of protecting a itutional right. A State law violated

ons, and possibly in the utter overthrow f the Government.

Fourth—As this legislation must have

proceeded on the idea that the Southern have been in ever since, and are so now. If they have continued to be and are so now, then, surely, these acts have no con-stitutional basis.

The union of the States under the Articles of Confederation of 1775, as well as under the Constitution, was "a perpetual Union," and could not be dissolved by act

ection in any State, although it might ubject the individuals concerned to punshment, could not force any State from the Union, confer any such power on Congress, or effect in any way the Federal re-

tions of the State.
Although Congress can suppress insur First Because (nnlike the confedera-tion of 1778) the Constitution acted only on individuals, and not upon States.

better now than they have been? They tricts, with a general in command of each Southern people: perhaps, at no distant lay, the fate of the whole people of the lay, the fate of the whole people of the inited States, if this system becomes a precedent in the government. Already Marylaud, a State that did not secede, has beeu threatened and forewarned that she there is no remedy? What an idle cere-mony it was to declare that "the powers not delegated to the United States by the why may it not just as well prescribe ermnnent government for it? And do not do so in this case, by regulating the ght of suffrage, and by claiming the

ery plain and simple process. An additional source of probable mis-chief should not be overlooked. Suppose the officers appointed should proceed to carry out these acts to the full extent of f the State, by adjudicating ou the rights f property according to their own crude leas of right, by trying and punishing intablishing governments, and by doing whatever military officers may think prop-er to do, and then these acts should be delared void, as they surely will be, so a state of anarchy must have intervened

Constitution is about to be violated, and a bills of attainder, ex post farto laws. This Government must have its stro of the people for it, in the attachment of the people for it, in the protection it affords them in the enjoyment of civil and Court has original jurisdiction it will establish the control of the people for it, in the enjoyment of civil and religious liberty. Is it wise, is it politic further to oppress, to punish a helpless Wheeling Bridge, Howard Reports; Martin vs. Hunter, I Wheaton; Carrol vs. Safford, 3 How., 411; Cohen vs. Georgia, 6 Wheaton.

rule and parliamentary oppression? We, too, may be laying the foundation for similar resentments between the South and the North, to culminate in future revolu-

f Congress or the attempted withdrawa of any portion of the people of a State. Congress cannot dissolve the Union, cannot exclude any State from the Union, for, if it may exclude one State, it may exclude any number of States, and thus ac-complish a result forbidden by the Consti-tution. The secession ordinances, so far as their legal effect was concerned, were mere nullities. These ordinances were nullities when enacted, and they acquired no legal or constitutional force by subse-quent events. The assemblages which en-acted these ordinances had no more legal acted these ordinances had no more legal acted these ordinances had no more legal or constitutional power than popular meetings. They were not only illegal but insurrectionary. The State constitutions, framed under these ordinances, were nullities also, because the Federal Constitution expressly declares in imperative language that 'this constitution shall be the supreme law of the land, anything in the constitution or laws of any State that constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding." The secession ordinances being nullities, the subsequent State constitutions based upon them were pullities, because the constitutions of all the States are required, as we have seen, to be always subordinate to the Federal Constitution. The subsequent so-called Legislatures and Governors, and all other officers, civil and military, acting under these insurrectionary proceedings, wheth-er at Montgomery, Richmond, the State capitals or elsewhere, had no legal or constitutional authority, not only for the above reasons, but also because they were all re-quired first to take an oath to support the onstitution of the United States. In constitution of the United States. In fact, the whole proceedings, commencing with the secession ordinances, down to the last act of the drama, were part and parcel of a great insurrection, wholly illegal, and totally forbidden by the constitu-

of the people in any State, yet it cannot declare war against a State, or treat it as a foreign power, or coerce or punish a State in its corporate capacity. Such a power, as shown by the Madison Papers, recording the proceedings of the Conven-vention which framed the Federal Constitution, was then asked from that Conven-tion and expressly refused. The princi-pal reasons for this refusal were—

Second. Because the power to suppress nsurrection in any State, and punish the individuals concerned, was sufficient And third. The Convention would not grant power to Congress to declare war against a State or punish a State, or indict any pains, penalties, or forfeitures upon it, because such an authority would carry with it the power to expel a State indefi-nitely from the Union, or to treat it as a conquered foreign province. The nnio of all the States under the Constitution was intended to be indissoluble, either by State or Federal authority. We know that the refusal of the Convention which framed the Constitution to grant to Confectly republican in form, it must be mani-fest that all those misehiefs ennmerated in the bill, and more, must ensue by sugress the power to make war upon a State or to coerce a State in its corporate eapacity has been most erroneously cited and placing in its stead military rule over the State. In effect, these bills declare that the State has been without a governas justifying the resistance in the South
to the armies of the Union; but those
armies, as expressly declared by Congress,
did not march to destroy States, but under
the power granted by the Constitution,
"to execute the laws of the Union and
suppress insurrections." he records the property, to suppress insurrection and suppress insurrections;" nor could the performance of these duties by the Federal Government be arrested by any State law or ordinance whatsoever. Indeed, not only did Congress never declare war, but ont by the force bill of that date, and by the army and navy under the com-of Scott and Elliot at Charleston. were the views expressed by D were the views expressed by Daniel Webster in his incomparable speeches

of that date; such were the opin-ions of Henry Clay, Martin Van Buren, and all the Union patriots of that date; such was the action of Congress in suppressing the whisky insurrection of 17.98, and the Olmstead revolt of 1507, al-though sanctioned by the Legislature and Governor of Pennsylvania; such the action of the government in suppressing the South Carolina secession of 1832; such was the action of Congress and of Presi-dent Lincoln throughout the recent rebellion, and such has been the uniform punish a State, or exercise any such power. less indeed its recent action within the last few weeks may be regarded as the ex ertion of such a power. If the people, whether few or many, a majority or a minority, by secession or otherwise, at-tempted by lorce to destroy the govern-ment, or dissolve the Union, it was a case ment, or dissolve the Union, it was a case of insurrection, to suppress which, by its whole military power, was the right and duty of the government. Throughout the ting State constitution and State laws amed under and in subordination to the Federal Constitution. Those former State constitutions and State laws remained binding and in full force throughout the

rebellion, and they are in force now, ex-cept so far as changed since the suppres-sion of the insurrection by the people of the State acting in subordination to the ithdraw a State from the Union, deprive the State of any of its rights, or repeal the Congress to change that instrument or to frame, or dictate, in whole or in part, any new constitution. Congress cannot change the terms (established by the Federal Con-stitution) under which a State is entitled representation in the Senate and Hou whom this power is attempted to be exer cised are among the States which framed the Constitution. Others of these States were admitted under "unalterable" and "irrevocable" compacts, made "binding and conclusive" on this government, by the Constitution, and a State aw violated about to execute the law, but was restrained by injunction by the Federal courts, which would not have lad jurisdiction over the subject matter or the officer but for the have violated the Constitution. The question, so that the harmony and good the constitution and a State officer was about to execute the law, but was restrained by injunction by the Federal courts, which would not have lad jurisdiction over the subject matter or the officer but for the law would have violated the Constitution. The question, so that the harmony and good which they were forever to enjoy, as States, all the rights stipulated by those compacts, and to be admitted as they were forever to enjoy, as States, and to be admitted as they were forever to enjoy, as States, and to be admitted as they were forever to enjoy, as States, and to be admitted as they were forever to enjoy, as States, and to be admitted as they were forever to enjoy, as States, and to be admitted as they were forever to enjoy, as States, and to be admitted as they were forever to enjoy, as States, and to be admitted as they were forever to enjoy, as States, and to be admitted as they were forever to enjoy, as States, and to be admitted as they were forever to enjoy, as States, and to be admitted as they were forever to enjoy, as States, and to be admitted as they were forever to enjoy, as States, and to be admitted as they were forever to enjoy, as States, and to be admitted as they were forever to enjoy, as States, and to be admitted as they were forever to enjoy, as States, and to be admitted as they were forever to enjoy, as States, and to be admitted as they were forever to enjoy, as States, and to be admitted by those compacts. The provide the continuous conti within their limits at their pleasure, bu Virginia and Mississippi cannot do so? Is a State, even if readmitted, in which Congress regulates or dictates the right of snfirege, and exercises other powers, not delegated by the Constitution, in truth a

stitutional powers. It cannot say one state shall regulate within its limits the right of suffrage and not another. "It canterms "admission" and "new States" find

admitted without question;

to the so-called Confederate Congress.

mest which regulate foreign war: if the in

surgents really were belligerent and all their people public enemies it all this was so,

principle do we claim damages for the de-predations of the Alabama and other rebel

against States as such, their whole people

"public enemies," and they are now con-quered provinces, by what principle, ac-ting upon the doctrine of war and con-

quest and seizure of their persons and

n the suppression of an insurrection the

awful government is not liable for the

debts incurred by the insurgents; but it is a well settled principle of international law that in case of a war upon States as

tates, and their conquest, the conques

cising the power conferred upon him by

the constitution and the laws, has long since and long before the passage of these acts recognized peace as fully existing in every part of the Union, and for nearly

two years not a soldier or citizen has been

arrayed against the government. There has been not only actual peace for nearly two years, but it has since been fully recognized by the President, acting un-

der the authority of the constitution and the laws. Congress does not recognize any war or rebellion as now pending; on

the contrary, in its most recent enact-ment it speaks of "the States lately in re-

y Congress, and fully confirms the Presi-lent's proclamation. It cannot be pre-

tended, then, that there is any war now going on, any rebellion now pending. We are, so far as the rights of the States or citizens are concerned, in a condition of

profound peace. As there is no war or

deelare war against a State, we have

een, was dictinctly refused by the framers of the constitution, nor has Congress ever asserted or exercised such a power. If it exists, each State holds its place in the Union, its power of local self-government,

ts right to a certain number of represent-

epresentation in the Senate of the United

I'he orly provision on this subject is to

e found in the first clause of the third ection, fourth article of the Constitution.

New States may be admitted by the Con-ress into this Union," &c. There is no provision for the readmission of any State

that had once been a State of the Union

The words are "new States," but were New York, Virginia, Massachusetts, new States, or would the term "admitted" apply to any State that had once been in the Union?

State that had once been in the Union. These terms, "new States" and "admixted," clearly apply to the introduction of States that never had been in the Union. Two or more States might by their consent and that of Congress be admitted into the Union as one State, but this is by express provision on the subject. On looking into the Articles of Confederation of 1773, providing for the admission of Canada and

ding for the admission of Canada and her British colonies as new States of the

ew States out of the Northwest Territory, re-see what was the meaning of the words new States." This is further illustrated

new States." This is further illustrated in the Madison papers, recording the proceedings of the convention which framed he federal constitution. It is there shown that, when this clause for the admissions of the same for the

right of suffrage and not another. It cannot say a certain class shall vote now and forever in one State, but may remain excluded in another.

If Congress may discriminate among States on a question so vital as the right of suffrage, it may thus discriminate in all cases whatsoever, yielding to certain States all their rights under the constitution and depriving other States of all or most of such rights, leaving them States are some time and place with the uon and depriving other States of all or most of such rights, leaving them States in name only. A State cannot rebel, it cannot commit treason or any other erime. A State cannot be a traitor, nor can it be tried or punished as such, or subjected to any penalties or forfeitnres But the eiti- was meant by the terms "new Statea."

The States to be admitted out of the Northany penalties or forfeitnres But the citizens of a State, whether few or many, whether a minority or majority, may commit treason; and those who have commitwest Territory would be "new States," such as Ohio, to: as would be the States admitted ont of newly acquired territory, such as Louisiana, Florida, Texas, Calinit treason; and those who have committed on the second of states ever since they were used in the constitution. When the States already in the Union, which framed the constitution, were providing for the future admission of new States, these terms certainly did not oyal cannot be punished, much less can hey be degraded from citizens of a State o citizens of a Territory, expelled from he Union, taxed without representation. deprived of the right of trial by jury, of all the rights secured by the constitution, and subjected to military rule. This would be apply to such old States.

There is then no provision for the admission of eld States, or the readmission of any State into the Union. And why was this? to confound the innocent with the guilty, Because the Union was regarded as per-petual and indissoluble. No power was would be contrary to the constitution, and repugnant to every principle of law and justice. Suppressing a rebellion in a State is wholly unlike a foreign war, and the repetual and indissoluble. No power was given to any State to withdraw from the Union, nor to Congress to exclude any State from the Union, and therefore no authority was given for the readmission of any State into the Union. Congress now attempts to exclude ten States from the Union, yet, as shown in the fifth article. ults are entirely dissimilar. In the latter, he whole people, including even our riends, are by the law of nations public enemies, and may be treated as such, be cause they owe allegiance to their own government. But here the whole people of every State owe paramount allegiance to the Federal Government. Hence the oyal men are not, nor can they be treated as public enemies, and a contrary doctrin contest has been uniformly conducted by Congress, not as making war on a State rebellious States have been constantly re-garded as States of the Union. They were so unanimously declared by Con-gress after the secession ordinances and insurrection and repeated conflicts of arms, and the idea of conquest, or subjugation, or expulsion from the Union distinctly repudiated. Representatives in the Sexate and in the House from these

providing for the amendment of the con titution, this power is expressly withheld from even two-thirds of Congress sustained by three-fourths of the States, by the em-phatic declaration, in that article, "that adopted. Yet this power so clearly with held from Congress, and even from the power to amend the constitution, can, by the new doctrine, be exercised by a bare and thus indefinitely exclude it from the Union, it is, of course, the sole judge of the necessity of the war, and may thus States, and after these events, were still disfranchise or territorialize a State or lictate the terms of readmission. So if admitted without question; representa-tion in Congress was assigned to them under the last tensus; direct taxes were an insurrection in a State, may as a pun-ishment of the State for the void act of apportioned among them as States, and have been collected; district and Supreme some of its citizens exclude it forever from the Union, the object forbidden by the onrt Judges assigned to them as States. and other officials; the action of State Leg-islatures, long after the rebellion, still recognized, and especially in the assent of the Legislature of the State of Vir-ginia to the creation within its limits of the State of West Yirginia. Amendments of the Constitution of the United States have constitution is accomplished. A new and most alarming doctrine has lately been announced: that Congress is the supreme power; that the President and judiciary are subordinate to Congress, and that they are the sole judges in the last resort of the constitution. According to this docbeen submitted to their State Legislatures organized under their recent constitutions composed of one short sentence: Be it ordained that all acts of Congress are the supreme law of the land, from which there is no appear whatever. It is true that the constitution, in first article, declares that "all legislative power services that all legislative power services that the services in a congress which is a congress that the services in a congress which is the services of the s and, in one case at least, the action of ench Legislatures distinctly recognized by Congress, and their cases heard and deternined, as cases from States, by this court mined, as cases 170 m seed as this it is thus that Congress, as well as this tribunal, is distinctly committed to their recognition as States of the Union. Even in the acts objected to in this bill, they are called "States," but "rebel States," as if a State could be rebel in its corporate capacity. If so, who represented such States granted shall be vested in a Couga-ac. Congress then possesses only the "legislative power," not the executive or judicial power, and only the legislative power "herein granted." It is true that the tenth article of the constitution conity. If so, who represented such States as States in such acts of rebellion? Not fines Congress to the exercise of the delathe conventions which framed the seces-sion ordinances, for they were mere inagegated powers. It is true that the same ectionary popular assemblages, having no legal or constitutional power whatever. The so-called State Legislatures were, we have seen, in the same condition; and, as that "this constitution and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pur-suance thereof," shall be the supreme law of the land." The constitution is suto the so-called Confederate Congress, it was regarded as a mere insurrectionary and treasonable assemblage. Indeed, we constantly refused to recognize them even us belligerents, and uniformly protested against their acknowledgment as such by any foreign power. These views we have not only enforced at home, but by judical proceedings abroad since the close of the rebellion. But if this was a war against States as such, subject to the rules of congress which regulate foreign war: if the inpreme: so also are the laws made "in pur-suance thereof;" but laws represent to the constitution must then yield to the su-preme law, and such has been the doctrino

niformly and manimonsly held by this conrt. But who is to decide whether acts of Congress are repugnant to the consti-The decision rests, not in Congress, for it possesses only "legislative," and not judicial power. Is therethen no tribunal for the peaceful settlement of disputed questions of constitutional law? Can there he no nniform operation of the constitution throughout the Union? Must anarchy govern, or is the sword to be the umpire? The third article of the constitution. that "in all cases" "in which a State shall be a party the Supreme Court shall have original inrisdiction." Gan any language be more explicit than this? It is comprehensive, "all cases." It is importative, "shall extend," and such has ever been the settled doctrine of this Court. But, if the judicial department of the government is to be over each State holds all its rights, and every citizen all his rights of life, liberty, and property by the feeble tenure of the legislative will. You hold the bouds of the government, but by the new doctrine Congress may real estate, and deem yourself secure. delusion! Congress, by an omnipotent po may take it from you. You have the r to vote; Congress may deprive you of it, are entitled to trial by jury, and your liberty, and property can only be taken you by due process of law. Are you dre and enbject you, in time of profound peace, to military rule, and try you for offences unknown to the law. What would property be worth if held by the mere tenure of the legislative will, subject to the biennial decision of the ballot box. The annihilation of the judiciary the overtherm of the constitution diciary, the overthrow of the constitution. What's catastrophe! Already the government is rocking on its base, and if it should not be now firmly npheld, as always heretofore by this contr, we will all soon look apon the broken columns and walk smid the moultains mins of the constitution. The dedering ruins of the constitution. The de-struction of the constitution! Why, it is the ty, and property taken without due process of law, or States reduced to territorial published. The power to coerce a State, or for it is the constitu destruction of the Union and the for it is the constitution which made and sustains the government and the Union. May this great tribunal, raised above all transient passions and sectional prejudice, now, as always heretofore, save us from this dread catastrophe! This is emphatically a bill of peace to prevent multiplicity. of snits peace to prevent multiplicity of suits, and settle finally and peacefully controversies that otherwise would be endless and fraught with extreme peril; and this alone, as shown by the preceding authorities, is a authorities and the state of the processing authorities.

DON'T HAT RAW HAM. - The recent ea-DON'T FAT KAW HAW.—The recent eases of trichiniasis in Massachusetts have
attracted general attention thronghout
the country, and the doctors all agree that
if ham and pork be thoroughly cooked
there is no danger from that revolting
disease. The New York Medical Record
publishes a communication from Dr. Ristine, of Marion, la, who has treated sever-

fourth day after the ingestion of the trich-inous meat 2. That cysis are formed as early as the twenty-fith day. 3. That, ther things being equal, the severity the symptoms is in direct proportion to the amount of trichinous meat eaten 4. That an active cathartic given while the worms are still within the intestinal canal a effectual to a certain degree in eausing

AGRICULTURAL AUTHORNAT & TODD - Mannincturers of gricultural implements and Cement, Whole-lealers in Field and Garden Seeds, Lame, er, White Sand, Scaler, Pomps, &c., Man between Third and Fourth. H EWETT HARDY & CO.—Dealers in See and Agricultural Implements, 112 West Ma street, between Third and Fourth.

ARCHITECTS RADAHAW & BROTHER - Architect ARMS AND AMMUNITION WOLF & BURRINGER-Dealers in Arm

Printing, No. 22 Third street, between Ma MORTON, JOHN P. A CO. - Publisher Booksetlers, Stationers, Book and Job Prin

RUMP, F. A.-Bookselier and Stat RANK MADDEN—Card Engraving Esta tishment and Book and Stationery Emporing 0, 105 Jefferson street, between Third and Fourt BITTERS.

RADY'S FAMILY BITTERS-EVERY. Y TAKES IT-For Dyspepula, Coughs, Dysstery, and Flux. If you have a bad cold or rough, you can rely upon its being a positive cur BROOMS.

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NERT. J. A.-Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Galler Brogam, &C., No. 64 south aide W. Market 81. BUSINESS COLLEGES BOYD'S LOUISVILLE COMMERCIAL BOYDLEGE A National Business College, N.E. BRYANT, STRATTON & CARSON'S

CARRIAGES PAREY, W. F. Carriage and Baggy Manifecturer repairing done in the best manner defermed at., bet. Sixth and Seventh.

PROILE & MANDEY ILLE-Fine Clothing and Gent's Purnishing Goods, cor. 4th & Mai CHAIRS. ONG & BRO.-Mannfacturers of Rattan as

CHANDLER. Manufacturers, 53 Main street.

O LMNTEAD & O'CONNOR - Dealers in Pitts borg and Pomeroy Coal. Offices—west side of Third, two doors south of Market at., and S. W. sorner Brooks and Market sta. H CGHER, N. W.-Wholesale and Retail Dea COMMISSION. ARDNER & CO. - Wholesale Groce

DABE, WH. Commission Merchant and Pro-DENEDICT, D. S. & NONS-Grocers and Com-mission Merchants, No. Ill Main at., bet Third OOPER, ARNEE -Produce Commission Mer ORN, BARKHOUNE & CO.—Com, Merchants and U. S. Bonded Warehouse, 157 W. Main

MINTERNAN, AEMNTRONG, & CO. - Lat. lehts., Curers of the celebrated Mag MCHEE, CUNNINGHAM & CO.-Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchania, 3 West NEWCOMB, BUCHANAN & CO.—Whole mile Grocers and Commission Merchants, 3

DENTIST DOTLE, DR. B. O. Dentist, corner Seventl and Green sta. Teeth extracted without pain ATEN. Dr. S. -79 Jefferson st. Teeth extracted by nitrous oxide gas. Best Teeth \$15 to \$\( \text{ant} \) ant dim

W. H.DER, E. & CO. - Wholesale Druggists
Proprietors of Wilder's Famous Stomacl
Bitters, No. 216 West Main at. W. H. DER. J. B. & Co. - Wholesale Druggiste No. 15: Mais st., bet. Fifth and birth. MOREIR, J. S., & SONS-Wholesale Drug MURBAY, N. H.-Steamboat Drug S ARY, CEO, H.-Wholesale and Betail Drug-

DRY GOODS. DARKER 8. & Co.-Wholesale and Retait Dry Goods, Nos. 100 and 111 Fourth street. Y INNELLA & MewHANE-Dealers in Dry Goods, 130 Market St., near Presion. ROBINSON, JOHN M. & CO.-Wholesale Dealers in Staple and Pancy Dry Goods, Notions, &c., 165 West Main street. ENGRAVING.

CERMAN & BRO.-Lithograph, Engraving, HART & MAPOTHER-All kinds of Print-ing, Lithographing, and Engraving-8. E. cor-per Third and Market ats.

GROCERIES DOW & BUNKHADET-Wholesate and Re-tall Pancy Grocertes, 554 Market at., bet. 4th

PONDA, A.-Wholesale and Retail Grocer, for

() to Fourth st., bet. Green and Walnut. M CORE & FRICK SON Green Grocers at dealers in Preeb Meats, Pouttry, Rutter, Em Cysters, &c., No. 129 Fourth st., bet. Jeff. & Gree II INPETT & SON-Wholesale and Retail Gr. cers. 72 Market at., south side, bet. 26 and 26 K ARNER, WYATT, & CO. - Wholesale Greek Commis. Merch'ts, No. 163 West Main s MORRIS, GEO, W.- Wholesate Grocer, 113

H IBRITT & SON-Wholesale and Retail Gro HATS-FURNISH'G GOODS HOSIERY AND YARNS. He has twice received a preminm for having sent

Wood, J. C.-Wanufacturer and Dealer Hoslery and Yarna, No. 16 East Market et. MCBRIDE, A.-Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Hardware, No. 75 Taird st. M ORRIBE, J. W. & CO.-Whotesale Dealers in Saddiery Hardware & Materiala, 200 Main st

HOTELS. OFINVILLE HOTEL-M. KEAN & CO. NATIONAL HOTEL-WOODRUFFEREAN, Proprietors, corner Fourth and Maia sta. UNITED STATES HOTEL-STOCKTON, WILLARD HOTEL-WHIPS, WILLARD, & Co., Proprietors, S. E. corner Center and Jef-

KENNEDY, BENJ, D.-Insurance-Life, Fire and Intend Cargo. Office, 162 W Main st. IRON WORKS. M FRE, F. W.-Louisville Architectural Foundry and Ornamenial Iron Works, Green st. bet. Second and Third.

THE CATHOLIC BIRNOY OF RICHMOND.—The Right Rev. John McGill, Bishop of Richmond, Va., arrived in Louisville a tew days ago on a visit to his relatives residing in or near the city. Bishop McGill, it will be remembered, was for many years before his appointment to the See of Richmond, the much esteemed pastor of the Cathedral congre-gation of Louisville. We understand that the Bishop is expected to preach at the Cathedral this evening. He is the guest of his brother-in-iaw, Mr. B. J. Webb. WALNER. W. H. & CO.-U. S. Bonded Ware-lioner-Wholesale Wine and Liquor Dealers. Proprietors of Walker's Tonic Bitters, 69W. Main at. B. J. Webb. Express Messenous Drowned .- On Monday ROPPER, PATTON, A CO.-U. S. Bonded Warehoose-Wholecale Bealers in Whistles, Carp. and Tobacco, No. 21 Fourth. CHROEDFE. J. H. & SONS-Wines, Liquor and Chart, N. E. corner Fourth and Main sta. Wholeste Wise and Liquor Deslers—(1)d Blue oure—No. 19 Fourth st., bet. Main and Market.

MILLINERY GOODS.

MUSIC.

FRIERS MINEROUS DROWNED.—On Monda evening, Mr. Lawrence, one of the Adams Espreas measurement on the railroad between Nasi vilke and Chattanooga, was drowned in the Tomessee river, at Bridgeport. The bridge had be washed away, and, while crossing with some good in a flat-boat, he accidently fell overboard, as was drowned before assistance could be rendere. He is raid to have been a resident of Loniavilla. CHARLEY SHAY'S MINSTERLS TO-NIGHT.-The Main and Brook, Bonded Warehouse. The best MATHEMATICAL. CINCERE, E.-No. 122 Main atreet under Na-tional Hotel, Speciacles Optical and Mathemat-cal Instruments.

CONVENTION OF THE UNION DEMOCRACY.—Th

and closing of the establishment. Morningstar, the distressed manager, has skefadded from town, and his late evening 'stars are dimly flickaring around like so many lost Pleiades. Good thing for he public of Losisville. They can dispense with he Theater Comique now and evermore, and lost oothing at all, at all.

THE CATHOLIC BISHOP OF RICHMOND.-The

AIRD RESS.—Wholesale Millinery Goods and Dress Trimmings, corner Main and Sixth. we. The weather at present is most favorable to building operations, and the various unfinished public and private improvements throughout the M.U.S.I.U.

[RIPP, LOIIN—Dealer in Plane-Ferras, Cabinet Organs, and Musical Morchandine, Nos. R. and M. Joseph gity are brickly advanting to completion,

A Sad Life History.

The Curse of Profligacy-Desiruction of a Once Happy Family-Retributive Jus-tice-The Felon, the Drunkard, and the Suicise. BROWN, J.DIXON. & CO.-Floyd st. Plant Mill, Floyd st., bet. Main and the river.

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PLANING MILLS.

PLUMBERS.

PAPER DEALER.

PICTURE FRAMES.

RESTAURANT.

ORRIS, SOUTHWICK, & CO.—Real Editale Auctioneers and Employment Agency to Jefferson st., bet. Second and Third.

Commission Merchants. No. 20 Wall st.

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SHERLEY, WOOLFOLK, & CO. Signi-

MILEN, R. E. Manufacturer and Dealer in Saddles, Harness Trunks, &c., No. 56 West Main a

MCRILL, J. W. & CO. -Manufacturers of Saddlery, Harness, and Trunks, and Dealers in Saddlery Hardware, 220 Main st.

SIGN PAINTING.

DREANER'S ORIGINAL SIGN SHOP-103

SEWING-MACHINES

UPHOLSTERER.

ROCERS, A. G. & SON-tionse Faralshin, Emportum, No. 146 south side Market at., bet

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

PLETCHER'S BENNETT-152 W. Main st.

DPE WOOLEN MILLS-J. W. STINE & CO., Manufacturers of Jeans, Tweeds, Satt. &c., corner of Jefferson and Campbell sts.

fully corrected at the office.

Public Speaking!

JOHN YOUNG BROWN

Speaking to commence each day at 1 o'clock

tain the hope that the good old time is com-

e round again.

awa bis appointments heretofore i meet B. C. Bitter at his appointme

E BY. R. R. & CO.-Planing Mill, 56 Preston at below Main. ous chordato which the angels sung. INLY, DODGE, & MARDY—Manufactivers of Brinly's Patent Plows and J. Geo. 130 and 132 East Main st. In 1852, about this time to the spring, a youn nd honest mechanic moved his family—consist In 1832, about this time to the spring, a young and tunest mechanic moved his family—consisting of an innocent and affectionate wife, a little flaxop-haired, blue-syed girl, about three years old, and an lufant boy—to this city. His sobriety, industry, and congenial nature, in connection with the innocent and confiding disposition of his wife, soon attracted around them a host of friends.

A——, as we will call him, and his lovely wife noun me the head and front of all the couvivlai o CT. CHARLES RESTALBANT C. C. RU FER, Proprietor, Nos. 65 and 67 Fifth st., bet Main and Market.

every smile, every glance of flattery, and informed her husband of the encroachments of the destroy-Wheeler & Wilson's SEWING MA-WM. SUMNER & CO., General Western No. 1 Masonic Temple, corner of Fourth POVER & BAKER'N S. M. CO.—Highest J Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing-Machines, Ma-chine Twist, Sitk, Thread, Needles, Oil, &c., No. 5 Masonic Temple. HOLS, WILL, M. - Awning and Mattressaker, Uphoistery of all kinds, uorthrast cor-

now, instead of persuasion and flattery, he used threats with his victim. She became his abject LANE, DAVID-sheet-iron Worker, 473 and 475 Main street, north aide, bet. Tweifth and Thirfollowed, and A—took bis children lo his father and mother, where they lin a few months died. We then lost sight of A—for a few years, but at length he returned a drunkard—an absolute wreck. And when the war broke out, in '61, he volunteered in a Keräncky regiment, and found a tersolinus to his sorrows on the hard-fought field of Shilloh. M—west on from one vice to snother till the was at last overtaken by justice, and now occupies a felon's cell in a Western penticatiary. • • • We are loth to pursue our story fosther. A few days since the newspapers South announced the BAXTER, JOHN G. & CO.-Stoves, Tin and Slicet fron Ware, No. 276 West Main.st. STEN' VARIETY STORE - No. 78 and 80 Fourth st., bet. Main and Markel. cide of a middle-aged woman. That unfortu

BARNES, C. P. Dealer in American Watches, Gold Pena, Jeweiry, Silver and Plated Ware, IMPORTANT ARREST .- The New Albany Ledge terday reports the arrest Sunday night of a pon whose person were found a hunch of WOLF & DIREINGER - Dealers in Watches and Jeweiry, corner Fifth and Market ata. ient of the American Board of Foreign Mis-LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

> ouisville, however, where he doubtless run short of money. He put up at the National Hotel, but to whom he wrote a letter, begging the re-

AN ADVANTAGE TO TRAVELERS. For several tack of each conpon to his ticket a policy which insures a weekly compensation in case of injury, and a definite sum in case of death by accident Instituted at our High behood on literary and ac-entific subjects is intended for the public good; and as these lectures are given under the auspices pon any of their connecting lines. This will obegal suits against rallways in cases of accident or leath. We heartlly approve of this scheme, which attend; and the faculty of the institution, ani-ated by a highly commendable real, extend a ordial invitation to the people of Louisville to be esent at them. They have taken great pains to ses soon to be realized by the Eric Railway

are lecturers of reputation and acknowledged lity, and the discourses and demonstrations ady made have been in the highest degree in-THE UNION DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION-PRE-LIMINARY MEETING LAST NIGHT.-The Union ouveution delegates, or a portion of them, held a preliminary meeting at the Court-house lastevening. The meeting was not large, neither was it very critiuslastic. Hon. Clement tilli, of Marion, presided. Speeches were made by Judge J. R. Underwood, Mr. John H. Harney, Itons. John B. Huston, Joshna F. Bell, Gov. Bramlette, aud ex-Gov. J. F. Robinson.

A committee of three-Gov. Robinson, Governor Bramlette, and Mr. J. H. Harney-were appointed to present resolutions and a platform to-day,

These reflections are auggested by reading a note

These reflections are suggested by reading a note that Iw. Jenkins has been engaged to deliver the acientific lecture this evening, at so clock. For the information of all we would say that these lectures are delivered in the hall of the Male High School building, on the corner of Ninth and Chestiani attreets. Subject of this evening's lecture—The Air we Breathe and Live in.

Presonal.—We yesterday had the pleasure of meeting in our office F.S. Kauffman, Esq., postmeaster at Hustonville, Lincoln county, who, with his family, is on a brief visit to tas city. Mr. K. has acted as agent for the Journal surce 1852, a period of Ricen years. In that capacity he has A GOOD INVENTION.-We have received from

op Magill, of Richmond, Va., will lecture at the Cathedral to-night. The distinguished divine is a gentleman of rare and cultivated intellect, and lichas twice received a premium for having sent the largest clubs of subscribers to the paper. A receivement of the Kentucky gentleman, he bever failed to make friends in whatever position will enjoy a rare "feastof reason."

A STRANGE CASE -A few days ago, Pier THEATER COMMUNE PLAYED OUT .- On Tuesday Scott died at his residence, three miles from Jeffersonville, of dropsy. Up to the time of his ght the manager and company of the Theater mique late Academy of Music bad a rumpus, one hundred and fifty two gailons of fluid were takeu from his system.

Civil Rights.—The case of Fry va. Thomas et al. was resumed in the United States Circuit Court yesterday morning. Matters of iaw arising on the admissibility of certain testimony were ar-

brain lively in concocting rare and new drinks.
Ou Sunday next, he will bring out the "Oriental,"
the favorite of Mahomet.

ma.The "Vespertinea" is the title of a new brass-band and serenading troupe, organized in the lower part of the city. They will give their ng\_Among the distinguished guests at the Wil ard Hatel yeslerday were Hons. James R. Under

wood, J. R. Thomas, C. G. Wintersmith, General Lesile Combs, and General John B. Huston. ma.J. F. McGrew, the clever messenger of

me Our citizens generalty are busy resodding ed decorating their front yards, which, during the season of verdure and flowers, are nurivaled by those of any city in Christendom. BESEOF LAVIALLE.-This emment Catholic di-

THE THEED PARTY CONVENTION.—A large number of delegates to the Richard III conven-tion arrived in the city yesterday and last night. Bo Our friend J. Hop. Price, Esq., annouoce

se Street-cleaning was the order of the day ughout the city yesterday. The shovelers and cartmen did good service.

An Afrocious Outrage

A School Teacher Murderously Assaulte alled upon to chronicie and condemu outrages pon the peace of the community and persons of adividuals from the blow of a fist to the lunging ta knife or the Uring of a pistol, the a majority cases these difficulties originate in sudden heat

snatched the state of little Johnny Mannain, and struck Mr. flowles across the face, nearly

of the affair. Yesterday his brother, "Dode" Se

tractive occasion-the production, for the first time in several years, of the great operatic play of "Gny Mannering." It was represented successing principally German, the Duchy was attached to the Confederation, the city of Luxembourg made a Federal fortress, her niske-up was admirable; her assumption of the old gipsy bedistorted foror, and strained, almost terrifying voice, and her adherence to the wildly compared which the character was another. of the land might be violated in word it would not Mannering was pleasingly reudered by Mr. It. M. Wright. Mr. W. M. Holland personsfed Henry Bertram most cleverly. Dominie Sampson was delineated to the life by Mr. T. A Becket; it was

On account of their largely lucreasing business.

of money. He put up at the National Hotel, but mand with a superior article at prices much lower than are charged for Eastern and imported goods. as they have the largest stock of these goods in the city, and wish more fully lo introduce them to the public. The angular of the property of pay his hill. It is baggage was retained by the pro- At present they are offering great inducements. o the public. The peculiar construction of this The whole affair is made of only a single wire runnd airy boop, that is not liable to get broken o duced here ly be seen that the policy of Napoleon

reason of their advantages, to please the most par-ticular. The senior partner residing in New York, and tisving all the material and machinery for successfully filling orders, they will soon establish hoop-skirts. We know how hard generally the ladies are to please, but we do not think that even the most fastidious lady could be induced to leave s establishment after ouce eutering without car-At least we should like to see the experimen

A HARU OLD Cross.—Edward Blankneil, a gen tieman of unquestiouably black complexion, watleman of unquestiouably black complexion, was presented in the City Court yesterday unorning on a charge of drunkenness and abuse of family. It transpired fuevidence that Ed., instead of cleaving unto one woman only until death those twain part, cleaves unto all the colored ladies who will allow his cleaving. His wife naturally objected to such freeloveism, and hence the row that brought Edward's phiz under the searching eyes of numerical justice. He was required to give security in the sum of flow to keep the peace for one mouth.

IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES, -Attention ladies, IMPORTANT TO THE LADES.—Attention fadies, while we tell you what will be sure to interest you. Miss Dota Schuis has just returned from New York with an immense new and beautiful atock of ladies' fancy goods, fresh from the abelves of the importers. This will be pleasant news for the ladies who have patronized Miss Dota heretofore, and know that her taste may be relied upon. Sho will have a grand opening on Monday, and a finer display will not be made this season than upon the occasion.

thly adorned last night in the shape of about we hundred and twenty-five pounds, avoirdnpois, of Democracy in the sboe-leather of Judge Will. f. Hauly, and a somewhat smaller amount of the same article in the veivet waistcoat of "Bose" Chiles-all of Mt. Sterling-who are lu attendance upon the convention. The torguettes of all the ladles were turned upon their fresh and healthy

CITY PRESIGNAN.-Dr. II. C. Miller, one of the utosi accomplished and experienced young physicians in the city, is a caudidate for City Physician in the Eastern District. He possesses every qualification that fits a man to fill so responsible a position acceptably, and we are sure that he name of one more deserving will not and can not be presented to the Council for their consideration.

SECURITY BANK,-At a fuil meeting of the tt is the design to immediately commence build-ing a tranking house at the corner of Preston and Market.

sum of \$300.

PERSONAL-We had the pleasure yesterday of neeting Judge Malin, of Big Springs, Ky., who is a genial, Jovial, and lively as ever. The Judge is eujoying flue health, and looks as if he might live a hundred years yet. CHILD RUN OVER .- A man named Joel Smith

sn hia carl over a little child of Henry Schoemig, on Market street, near Sixth, yesterday. We did ot learn the extent of the child's injuries. Smith was arrested and lodged in jail by Capt. Martin. RELEASED ON BAIL.—Salvage, the mau who as-saulted Mr. Bowles, superintendent of the Fifth-ward School, last night gave the required bail and was discharged from custody.

CONTINUED.-The case against Joseph Gra barged with an assault upon a negro boy, was ued until this morning. 跨市A isrge force is at work on the new Galt Itonee. The walls of the fourth story are nearly

COUNCIL MENTING.-The first regular me f the newly-clected City Council will take place Eogblug the dust, and rejoicing everybody.

WM. F. SPUBRY'S CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY FROM JAMESTOWN, KY. Political Gossip-Third Farty Convention--Its Unpopularity in Russell--Appointment of

Delegates, &c.

THE LAST OF THE GREAT ELOPEMENT .- E. M.

From the Philadelphia Age

France and Prussia

and to France is contradicted, still

that the transfer is abandoned. That the people of the Duchy are friendly to France and detest Bismarck and his cen

the streets of placards hestile to Pruss and favoring an allinuce with France conclusive evidence of the feelings of the

Holland in 1814, after having been go

act definitely in the case of Lavemborr, Negotiations upon the question of em-bodying this province with the North German Confederation were postponed.

In the meantime, however, that will states

ealous of each other. Their inte

is to strengthen herself on the borders of

French assumptions. Notwithstanding Napoleon's speech from the throne, the relations between St. Ofoud and Berlin are not over friendly. The question of the restoration of the North Schleswig

districts to Dermark is agitating the

French people as well as the government, and the greatest indignation is manifested at the want of good faith shows by Prassia

towards helpless Denmark in a matter in

Prague to act with justice and equity. The French papers declare that Bismarck is not to be trusted, that he has acted in an

unfair manner since the conclusion of th

war, and that at the present time all his efforts are directed to forming such an alliance in Central Enrope as will ena-

and diplomatic agents are working indus triously in all the small courts to under

mine French influence, and effect a div

sion in favor of the policy and designs of Prussia. On the other hand, it can plain

Marshal, now Minister of War, is a ready

or Napoleon or a triumph for Bismarck,

and enlivened the newspapers. The polic

pursuing brought the rullian to the ground, and in five minutes the turbulent spirit was still and the reign of terror in Wil-

iamsburg was at an end .- Boston Post.

as specified below:

CAN'T HE IMPORTED .- The following ar-

ieles can only be imported in quantities

Refined lump and loaf sugar in vessels

uder 120 tons, and packages con-aining less than 600 pounds. Brandy in casks of less than fifteen gal-

ns, or packages containing not less than

one dozen cach.

Spirituous liquors, except arrack and sweet cordials, in casks less than 90 galous, or packages less than one dozen bot-

Beer, ale and porter, in less casks than

TEX THOUSAND DOLLARS STOLEN FROM

THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY.—A very systemions robbery took place on Saturally last on board of one of the Browns-

40 gallons, or packages containing less than six dozen bottles.

are reported to be examining available posts on the French

which she bound herself by the treaty

Luxembourg was transferred to

Although the ramor of an early sale one Grand Duchy of Luxembourg by Hol

Special Correspondence of the Louisville Journal JAMESTOWN, RUSSELL COUNTY, Kv. April 7, 1867. are used in making these articles, several of which we noticed particularly, although we have not l'resuming it would not be uninterestin your numerous readers to hear some thing from this section in regard to the condition and progress of the various pobe saited, for they can find anything there from a gonnon spring-wagon to the handsomesl au-most stylish buggy or carriage. We can heartif-recommend this establishment to all purchaser litical parties which exist, I address you a THIRD-PARTY CONVENTION

About two weeks ago public notice wa

given throughout our county that s con vention of Third-party men, or Union Democrats, as they style themselves would be held at this place on the 6th inst. for the purpose of appointing delegates to their Convention at Louisville, on the 11th A part c? their County Committee, and a few other citizens, numbering eleven or twelve in all, mct here yesterday, adopted a few resolutions, and nominated a good many delegates, several of whom were not present, and probacly have no inclination to act with the party. The entire proceedings of the meeting were dull, and showed plainly and unmistakably that they had no hopes of the success of their ticket. objects of this Third party, and some who

The masses of the people here are making close investigation as to the origin and a short sime ago were in sympathy with that element, having satisfied themselves that there is no chance of effecting good by acting with it, have come out and taken a firm and" decided stand for the Tru HON. AARON HARDING. It is reported here that Aaron Hawang

will probably be their nomince for Covernor, but we presume it is a more fabriention, as he is bound to know that he part of Bismarck have never been usade public, but the tone of the press of Hol-land ou the subject showed that the atwould be overwhelmingly defeated. We had supposed that Mr. Harding would not hesitate to act with the Democracy, after tempted incorporation of Luxembourg having labored so zealously and indefati gably to uphold the Constitution, the great principles of which are embodied in the st named province. Bismarck having failed in securing the Democratic platform of the 22d of Febrize, the next step was to prevent it com falling into the possession of his ival, Napoleon. These is no love be-ween France and Prussia. They are ruary Convention. Russell county gave Mr. Harding a large vote for Congress, several years ago, but if he accepts thenomination for Governor, he need not exclash. Each nation aspires to the post-tion of leader of the Great Powers. Bis-marck evidently proved false to the prompeet but a small vote in this county, for conservatives in this region are realizing ises made to France before the comthe fact, that the great and real issue inmencement of the late German war, and the nation is between the Democratic and hence Napoleon will not trust him. It is now a game of diplomatic skill between radical parties, and that sooner or later they will be compelled to fall into the these statesmen. Napoleon doubtless urged the King of Holland to sell the ranks of one or the other, consequently Duchy of Laxembourg to France, with-out allowing Prussia to know anything of they see no necessity for this Third par ty-believing as they do, that it is the dethe affair until the transfer was made sign of the leaders to get them to occupy If the sale has been arrested, Bismarck's agents have succeeded in unearthing the transaction, and the protestations, and perhaps threats, of Prussia have forced middle ground in this campaign, and afterwards unite them with the radicals. THE RADICAL TICKET. Holland to pause, at least for the present.
But this is not the end of the matter.
Prance has accepted the situation as an

The radicals will not poll but a few votes in this county. In 1864 Lincoln received 15 votes, and I suppose the radical strength s about that at present.

THE TRUE DEMOCRACY The Democracy is gaining strength daily and will no doubt poll a much larger vote than any of its most sanguinc friends thought of two months ago. We wish the Hon. Elijah Hise to address the citizens of our county between this and the May election, if he possibly can. Also Messrs Helm, Stevenson and Wolford, as soon as RUSSELL.

STANFORD RAILROAD

Meeting at Lancaster—Garrard County Subscribes Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dellars.

LANCASTER, KY., April 8, 1867. At a meeting of the Justices compos ng the Garrard County Court, at the Conrt-house in this place to-day, the petition of one thousand and five of the voters of Garrard county was presented to the Court, asking the subscription of and willing echo of the sentiments of the war party. General Goudrecourt, the \$250,000 to the branch of the Louisvill war party. General Goudrecourt, the new Governor of the military school of St. Cyr, seems to be working in concert with the Court party. In his instructions to the pupils, he frequently urges upon them the necessity of learning German, and at the same time he does all in his power to fan their hatred and excite their national pride against Prussia. Peace may be preserved between the gladietors and in locking and damming said river.

aid in locking and damming said river. may be preserved hetween the gladiators The cheering news that Louisville had until the termination of the grand Expo-sition, but war must come. The Luxem-bourg affair, whether in the end a victory oted an appropriation of \$100,000 to the road was received by our people with nn ounded satisfaction! And now that old is hut the forerunner of a struggle between these two powers which may light up all Europe with the flames of war. Garrard has done her duty, it only re mains for the people of Madison and Linoln to respond in a spirit of similar lib MANZANI. - Manzani, the Williamsburg erality to accomplish the work. It is to proves to have been a remarkable criminal. His life was that of a snuggler, swindler, handit and assassin. A few be hoped that they will feel encouraged to give a favorable response in view of the swindler, handit and assassin. A few years after having drowned his wife and child he made Williamsburg the hase of his operations. His deeds perplexed the police, terrified the people of that place, many advantages they will undoubtedly enjoy hy the completion of this enter-Yours truly,

JAS: A. ANDERSON. were out their wits in vain. Manzani always went alone. He had no confidants. Four policemen were shot within a year, and it is believed Manzani did it all. In A new improved churn, with an egg-heater attachment, patented the 22d of January, 1867, by Geo. Westoror, of Paducah, Ky., has been introduced, and the daytime he forestalled all suspicion by exhibiting a badge proclaiming him an "United States Detective, Wash-ington, D. C." This undisputed passport from what we have heard of its novelty and simplicity of construction, its speed ington, D. C. This undisputed passport gave him the right to appear at whatso-ever hour he chose, and to adopt the habits of the game of which he professed to be a hunter. He used tobacco sparingly and drank nothing stronger than ale or a soda-cocktail. He was always deploring the robberies and murders, and suggesting devices whereby the thickes and murderers might be caught. He culof doing work must make it a universal favorite with every house-keeper. It is so simple in its construction, so easily managed and repaired if it gets out o order, doing its work so well and so quick no housekeeper will begrudge the small price asked for it. The right has been suggesting devices whereby the thicves and murderers might be caught. He cultivated the friendship of policemen, who liked him as a pleasant, peaccable, well intentioned fellow. Manzani finally met his death while on his way home from a depredation. He encountered an officer who ordered him to halt, but the robber responded by firing a pistol at him. The hall missed its mark, and the policeman pursuing brought the ruffiant of the ground. sold for West Tennessee and all except seventeen eastern counties in Kentucky to W. T. Taylor & Co., Paducah. Persons

Taylor & Co. The New Orleans Picayune of the 23th says: "We have been eating ripe plums, taken from trees in the open air in our gardens, for over two months, and are just gathering from the trees the last of our oranges of the old crop, and are just passing out of bloom for another. As for green peas, cucumbers, tomatoes, cauligreen peas, cucumbers, tomatoes, caul lowers, &c., they have been on hand s ong that they have almost passed out

wishing county rights can address Messrs.

Henry Cox, who owns the land on both sides of Butler's celebrated ditch, the Dutch Gap Canal, has filled it up by mak-ling a road at the upper end, in order to make the island accessible. The Richmond anthorities at one time proposed to improve the canal for navigation, but they took no actiou, and as the island was remarkably fertile the owner was unwill-ing to lose the use of it.

As an evidence of the immense emigra lion settling into Missouri, there were en-tered in the land office at Springfield, on the first, second, and fourth days of this month 43,360 acres of land, 32,650 acres peing entered under the homestead act, the remainder with agricultural college serip and land warrants. tile packets. A package containing ten thousand dollars, which was locked in an iron safe and in charge of one of the Adams Express Company's messengers, was adroitly abstracted from the safe at

serip and land warrants.

The Internal Revenue Bureau has decided that compulsory assessments for grading, paving, flagging, sewerage, &c., imposed by municipal corporations, and actually paid by the tax-payer within the year for which income tax is payable, may be deducted from income. some point between this city and Browns-ville. No clue whatever has heen received in regard to the thief.—Pittsburg Re-public. In Belgium, where every Post-office has its telegraph wire, a message of twenty words is sent to any part of the kingdom for ten cents. In Switzerland, under the same system, both messages and money orders can he sent at very low rates, and people send more messages than letters.

The loss of life by the earthquake in the island of Mystelene, on the 6th of March, was fearful. About a thousand persons were buried under the ruins of the chief town, and some hundreds in Moline, while almost every village has its list of similar calamities.

BOBERT L. MAITLAND & CO. General Commission Morchants &

Bankers,

No.1 Hanover Buildings, Hanover Square, ROBT. L. Maitland, NEW YORK, WILLIAM WRIGHT. LETTERS OF CREDIT WE are enabled to give letters of

maris dam Corner Main and Fifth streets.

COLTON COLTON **Dental Association** NITROUS OXIDE GAS OFFICE ISS POURTH STREET

EVERY FAMILY LOOK

YOUR INTEREST. For can get Goods the Cheapest

MRS. A. E. PORTER Ilas returned from New York with one of the FASHIONABLE

MILLINERY GOODS EVER BROUGHT TO THIS MARKET, Consisting of all the intest Paris Novelties. Also a large stock of

Children's School Eats, Newest Shapes, Nice Bonnets for One Dollar ! And all other goods in proportion, to which she in vites her friends and the public to call and exam

110 Market street. ##All we cak is to call and price goods and sai sfy yourselves. ms dimet EDWARD PEYNADO,

HAVANA CIGARS, No. 222 Main St., bet. Sixth and Seventh,



CARRIACES.

W. F. SPYBEY, CARRIAGES, LIGHT BUGGIES, ROCKAWATS; &c., derson at., between Sixth and Jeyenth LOUISVILLE, EY.

AUGUST ELECTION.

FOR STATE SENATOR of the nation and the happiness of the part at the par HATS, CAPS, &C.

HATS, CAPS

STRAW GOODS. 25 Per Cent, Decline

ABOVE GOODS PRATHER & SMITH'S,

160 Main Street,

Our slock is large and fresh. We will sell at 25 percent less than former prices, Our terms are each, or short time to prompt stenlers. PRATHER & SMITH.

THE Citizens' Market, on Secon eet, between Market and Jeffer on Saturday morning, the li-of everything kept in market w try people are allowed to back t LOUIS REHM, Pres't. J. B. STOLL, Sec'y.

NOTICE.

CORSETS.

CORSETS! CORSETS!



Green Peas,
Cuenny No. 6 MASONIC TEMPLE Fourth, between Jefferson and Greeen LOUISVILLE, KY. Jack Snipe,
And all other seasonable inxertes.

So Regular Dinnars daily from 12 M. to 3 P. M.
J. CA WEIN & CO.,
apio dtf Third st., bet, Main and Market.

Garfunkel & Trager.

CITY HOTEL, Nashville, Tenn.

THIS time-honored institution is ated on the EAST SIDE OF THE PUBLIC QUARE, and not surpassed by any other Hotel in the city for convenience and comfort, and the ubscribers flatter themselves that, by prompt atention, good fare, and liberal hills, they will merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage. R. F. BELL, Proprietor.

ACTON YOUNG, Superinlendent. J. H. CALDWELL, Clerk. Nashvlile, March 28, 1867. PEACOCK COAL.

WE say to our friends and patrons
the celebrated article of PEACOCK POMEROY
CYLA, for conking and parior use. Also the best
PHTISBURG COAL
OLMSTEAD & O'CONNOR.
OFFICIMS BROOK 31, bet. Market and Jefferson.
marro dan
marro dan

B. R. SPALDING & CO., Commission Merchants Leaf Tobacco, Grain, Cotton, &c.,

No. 18 Commerce at., Baltimore, MD

N. R.—Best attention paid to consignments, and
the asnal advances made. First-class references
given whenever required. Orders promptly filled.

WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED.

\$10 FROM \$1, or \$18 ta \$30 PER

MAY ELECTION.

RAE W. JEWEI Zils a candidate for Consta the 2d District, comprising the Fifth and

WANTED-AGENTS-\$75

FOR SALE -- FOR RENT FOR SALE-A good second-hand WANTED-A Matron and Nurse for the Episcopal Orphan Asylum, on Fit, this city. Apply to MRS. R. A. ROEINSON, South side Chestnut etc. near Fifth. WANTED-Men to introduce a

top and open Bugxy; also a good Rockaway ill sell both very low. Call at W. F. Apphey' riage Factory, on Jefferson street, between th and seventh. FOR RENT-A pleasant Room, altable for a family or a simple gentle son street, between Floyd and Presi

o a large another and variety of others at price and inging from \$1,000 to \$55,00. FOR SALE CHEAP-A first-class

COE SALE-Lot-A begutiful and FOR SALE-Residence-A large.

WM. PRATHER, No. 141 north side Main st. FOR SALE-A good two-story

GREEN & GREEN.

HATS, CAPS

Gent's Furnishing Goods

MANUFACTURER-OF

FURS,

SHIRTSHAND UNDERWEAR. MANUFACTURERS OF

Silk and Cassimerel Dress Hats

MIRTS made to order from mon-Our stock la complete and very at tive. LOUISVILLE, KY.,

Main and Fourth. Streets. &

PETERS, WEBB, & CO.

Grand, Bondoir, & Square Piano-fortes.

OFFICE 146 JEFFERSON ST.,

a patent. petent judges have given it their highe emlation, and we feel justified in sayir

BURDETT ORGANS.

WALKER'S EXCHANGE

AND MAD MADE

JUST RECEIVED

Spring Chicken,

To Merchant Tailors, DESIROUS of obtaining a No. 1

Cutter, who can come well recommended and give eutire satisfaction—Can be had by addressing A. F., care of No. 23 Market strest, Lonisville, ky.

BANK NOTICE.

THE annual meeting of the Stock

I holders of this Bank for the purpose of electing Directors of parent Bank and Branches the canning twelve months will be held on Moday, the sin day of May next, at the Director room of the parent Bank in traducah.

Bank in Tadhucah.

REMOVAL.

GROCERIES,

and examine my stock before purchasing.

nits dim JACOB F. WELLER.

JOS. N. OGLESBY & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Rock Grouper,

Pompino.

PIANOS.

WRITING PAPERS, ENVEROPS, BLANK BOOKS, FANCY GOODS

Dissolution of Partnership, LOUISVILLE, KY. A PPEALING from the decision of

> No. 4 Masonic Temple, Fourth and Overn street, LOUISVILLE, KY. And No. 1,622 Chest at street.

FOREIGN GOODS.

A splendid assorsment of French China Vasca, dotto Cups, Tollet Sets, Tea and Dinner Sets, Bo-cemian Glass and Lava-ware Goods, French Brouzes, and Parish Marble Statuary. a2 dim Agrade bridge.

Agrade bridge.

Concert Graus Pisno, "s octaves, with Agrade Spoulidge of the above, Brished In a variety of at ten from plain to the most elaborate, we shall enheavor to keep constantly on hand.

N. B.—In connection with other modern and valuable improvements we have laiedy introduced a new form of Sowns-Bonan, for which we have secured a natent. Louisville Private Medical Dispensary.

hours from s A. M. to 9 P. M. Commissioner's Sele.

N pursuance of a decree of the Franklin Circuit Court, rendered in this cases at the Uctober term, 1866, the undersigned with,

PYNE, HACKETT, & CO., MANUFACTUREDS OF

STOVES, GRATES, HOLLOW-WARE,

REMOVAL.

THE Louisville Hosiery Store and Stocking Factory of Jos. C. Wood, bitherto on blarket street, between First and Brook streets has been remuved line the large Store-house, No. 148 south side of Myrket, between Fourth and Fifth streets, where he will be happy to wait on bis friends and the public in general. m30 dix And Dealers in Water-Coolers, Filterers Ice-Cream-Freezers, &c.,

AGENTS FOR rave removed to No. 188 Main treet, between Fifth and Sixth streets, where ill keep on hand a general and wall nelected

Also agents for "SCHOOLRY " PATENT SELF-VENTILATING AMERICAN REFRIGERA-TOR." considered the bost in usa.

WE will pay the highest each price for Wool or take it in exchange for goods of our manufacture. J. W. STINE & Co., as dign. Corner of Jefferson and Compact sta.

FOR RENT-House-12 rooms, on

FOR SALE .- 1 offer for sale the Bryant Spring Property,

FUBLISHING HOUSE.

BOOKSELLERS,

to. 156-Main street, between Fourth and Pifth, LOUISVILLE, KY.,

Butler's Series of Grammars. Towne's Series of Mathematics

MEDUS BOOKS

Inrge and complete stock of French and Stom ma, Cut and Freswed Glassware, Siver-Plated tannia, and Japanned Ware, Coal Oil Chando s and Lamps, Table Cuttery. es. nmenta:
School Plano, 2 octaves A to A & C to C,
Parlor Plano, 2 octaves, A to A & C to C,
Parlor Plano, 7 octaves,
Cramit School, 7 octaves,
Company the Agrange broade,
Company to Agrange broade,
Company to Bouloir, 2 octaves, C to C, with
Agrange bridge, FANCY GOODS

elleved.

For any of the above-ennmerated diseases, a reacription will be given upon the receipt of Two bilars and statement of ease, by mailor otherwise, Medicines will be furnished by this Dispensary hen desired, and a cure guaranteed. All communities of the communities of the

No. 115 Main st., bet. Third & Fourth,

JAS. BRIDGEFORD, Pres'l M National Bank.

Top Buggy and Haroes, a host new I nive at J. MONTE & CO S. spidsf Thirdat, bet. Jefferson and Market.

JOHN P. MORTON & CO.

Stationers, Printers, and Binders,

Publishers of uodrich's Series of Readers, Goodrich's Series of Histories,

SCHOOL, LAW, MEDICAL, AND MISCELLA-

THE copartnership between Drs. by minual cancent on the let 1/ April A I indebted to the framewill blease call and settle accounts

GAY'S CHINA PALACE,

DIRECT IMPORTATION refore us."

buther claim that we are abundantly abling prepared to compete with those manual in their efforts to secure public patron ough the intrinsic ments of their Plancough

F. G. Hambleton's Adm'x, pfff., vs. E. G. Hambleton's Heirs, dc., def'ts.

MARBLEIZED IRON MINTLES, AND TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE.

all sizes, Grocers' and Steamboat Chests, etc., etc.

All of which we will sell at Cincinnati prices raif and consider our inducements before pur basing chewhere. WOOL! WOOL!

New Orleans, La. CASH ADVANCES MADE ON

FOR RENT-Stable, Carriage and

SOUTHERN PUBLISHING HOUSE.

Expessition has been arbitrarily set aside—to of the members of the Musical Profession, tand South—North and East—and to the geapubille; we hereby amonuce our resiliness, at and all times, to content, before competent impartial judges, the merbs of our instruction of the properties of the properties

Louisville Medical Dispensary, ap2 dtf Louisville, Kentucky.

the October term, 1668, the undersigned with,

On the 15th day of April. 1867
being County Court day', between the hours of il
relock A M. and 80 clock P. M., sell, at public
unction, to the highest hidder, at the Court-house
oor in the city of Frankfort, she House and Lak
unated on Main street, opposite the E. S. Hambernakfort, and in now occurrent. The safe is to
the made on a credit of a 12 and 18 moughts. The
ourchaser to give bond, with approved security,
or the payment of the purchase money, to have
the force and effect of a replevin bond, and to bear
interest from date. The purchaser to furnish revmes stamps for deed, &c. Bond payable to Counmissioner. G. W. (WIN) Commissioner.

Evaluation of the country of the court of the country of the payment of the Frankfort of the country of the country

los. W. Wayne's" Celebrated Ice-Chests and BEER COOLERS, of

#### A CARD DINVALIDA

ON Wednesday and I nurseau., Clergyman, while resid the Cure of Nervous Weakness, is senses of the Urinary and Seminal whole train of disorders, is ured by this noble remedy. Prompted by to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, Il send the recipe for preparing and using this nedicine, in a scaled envelop, to any one who seeds it, Field OF CHARGE.

Flease incline an energy.

Please Inclose an envelop, addressed to your Joseph T. INMAN, address Joseph T. INMAN, Station D. Bible House, New York City

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE. a splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world siess, Reliable, Instantaneous—the only Po but true to nature. Genuine signed WILLIAM A. tory & Barclay street, New York.

### Know thy Destiny.

MADAME E. F. THORNTON, the great El Astrologist, Clairvoyant, and Psychometrician, o has assemished the acientific classes of the Old World, has now located herself at Hudson, N. Y Madame Thornton possesses such wonderful pow ers of second sight as to enable her to impart knowledge of the greatest importance to the sin nce, she delineates the very leatures of the pe son you are to marry, and by the aid of an instru of intense power, known as the Psychome trope, guarantees to produce a life-like picto gether with date of marriage, position in life, lead ing traits of character, &c. This is no humbug, as ands of testimonials can assert. whe will send when desired, a certified certificate, or writto be. By inclosing a small lock of hair, and atat ing place of birth, age, disposition, and complexand Inclosing fifty cents and stamped envel ture and desired information by return mail. All ommunications sacredly confidential. Address, mario cod&wly 27. Hudson, N. W

## GONE FOREVER!

False Conclusion. PRESTO!

It is invested in a moment with the most magnif CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE.

House, New York. Sold by Draggists. Applied by all Hair-Dressers. m20 coddcowim

Streament Book Ever Published, containing nearly hav Pages and 18th face Fistes and Engravings of the Amatomy of the Human Organs in a state of Bealth and Disease, with a Treatice on Earha Mind and Body, with the author's plan treatment—the only rational and success ode of care, as shown by the report of cases to . A truthful adviser to the married and it d. A trustral adviser to the married and mose contemplating marriage who entertain doauss of heir physical condition. Sent free of postage to my address on receipt of Scenta, in stamps or postal currency, by addressing DR. LA CROIX, No. 21 Maidex Lane, Albany, N. Y. The author

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY, AND THE HAPPINESS OF TRUE MANHOOD.

AN Honey for Young Men on the Crime of tinde, and the Physiological Errors, Abmee

#### BASE BALL. Western Sportsmen's Emporium

Every Article required for the "National Game" for sale by GEO. R. ELLARD, 143 Matmat., Cincinnati, 6.

### WHISKERS

MUSTACHES!

FORCED to grow upon the smoothest face in from three to five weeks by using DR. SEVIGNES RESTAURATEUR CAPILLAIRE, the most wonderful discovery in modern science, acting apon the Beard and Hair in an acting a possible product of the control of the t miraculous manner. It has been used by like of Paris and London with the most flatng success. Names of purchasers will be reg-red, and, if entire satisfaction is not given in every instance, the money will be cheerfully re-funded. Price by mail, seated and prepaid, \$1. De-acriptive circulars and testimonials mailed free. No. 250 River street, Troy, N. Y., Sole Agents for the United States.

#### BEAUTY!

Anburn, Golden, Flaxen, and Silken Carls, PRODUCED by the use of Prof.

## BELDING, KEITH, & CO., American Bankers and Merchants

SO LOMBARD STREET. LONDON, E. C. DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, U. b Bonds, and all Amarican Securities.
Orders for American or European Products
promptly executed.
Liberal Advances made on approved Consignlars published weekly forwarded on appli-apt codini & w2m

Kentucky Emigration and Industrial ASSOCIATION.

Capital \$500,000, in Shares of \$50 Each THIS Association has been char-

STEAM ENGINES.

STAFFORD'S CELTIVATORS:

WE have now in store a large stock

SEEDS-SEEDS

GARDEN SEEDS, the largest stock of fresh Gard

PITEIN, WIARD, 4 Co., LOCISVILLE, KY.

f Implements and Seeds, which we offer to yers at very low prices. for our limstrated almanac and catalogue. Calhona, Fraccott, Brinly, Miner, and

lows.

Bidwell's, and Hall & Speer's Cotton s and Sweeps.

Fin Burrall's, Virginia, and Reading's Corn-

BOILERS, Established in 1845. SHEET IRON, BRASS, and COPPER WORK,

Circular Saw-Mills,

RGHUM SUGAR-MILLS, MILL, MACHINE LY, CAST AND WROUGHT FROM SURKW PIPES, FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS OF VARIOUS KINDS,

COTTON PRESSES AND GIN SHAFTING. Oil Well Tools and Machinery,

TOBACCO SCREWS & PRESSES, Cast & Wrought Iron Railing & Verandahs, ALL KIEDS OF CASTING AND GENERAL JUBBING WORK Agent for the CARVER COTTON GIN. WHITNEY'S WATER WHEEL,

ings', Sanford's, Sinclair, and other Out-REAL ESTATE OFFICE.

AUCTION SALES. FALLS CITY TOBACCO BANK THREE DAYS' AUCTION SALES CAPITAL OVER \$450,000

THOS. ANDERSON & CO.

erve-lots of assorted Dry Goods; lots of Ready-made Clothing; lots of Soft Hala, a sorted qualities; lots of Small Wares, Notions, &c. Clothing sale will commence about 12 M.

lion of speculators is directed to Many invoices will be forced to h. THOS. ANDERSON & CO.

BY S. P. WHALEY & CO.,

AT AUCTION.

Terms cash. S. P. WHALEY & CO., Ancilopeera

BY J. D. WRIGHT.

AT AUCTION.

o o'clock, at Auction-rooms, on Fifth: Berson, I will sell as above. Terms of J. D. WRIGHT, Auction

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

Friday Morning, A prints, clock, we will sell, at Action-coomscheets due Green and Black Teas; bags prime Rio Coffee; bags assorted Shot; dozen Mason's Blacking; boxes Imported Cigars; taken Tenessee Colton Loose;

BY S. P. WHALEY & CO.

ON Saturday Afternoon, April 13,

AMUSEMENTS.

LOUISVILLE THEATER.

Be Friday Grand Complimentary Benefit, GEO, F. FULLER tendered to him by the

Matinee every Saturday afternoon.

Box Office open from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

s ol Lonisville. rcuss-Private Boxes föund fö; Baicony Box; Orchestra Seats fi Dri e fi: Dress Circle and Parquette victs; Seco zocta; Gallery Zeta; Colored Boxes Socta.

Doors open at 7 o'clock : Curtain rises 1/4 before

MasonicTemple

Thursday, Friday, and Saturday,

April 11, 12, and 13,

CHARLY SHAY'S

Quincuplexal Troupe

ASTROLOGY.

The World Astonished

"AT THE WONDERFUL BEVELATIONS

MADE by the GREAT ASTROLOGIST

MADAME H. A. PERRIGO.

She reveals secrets ne mortal ever knew. She restores to happiness those who, from doleful events, catastrophes, crosses in love, loss of relations and friends, less of money, &c., have become despondent. She brings together those long apparaied, gives information concerning absent friends or lovers, restores lost or atolen property, tells you the basiness you are best qualified to pursue and in what you will be most successful, causes speedy marriages and tells the very day you will marry, gives you the name, likeness, and characteristics of the person. She reads your very thoughts, and by her almost supersatural powers unveils the dark and hidden mysteries of the future. From the stars we see in the firmament—the maiefic stars that overcome or predominate in the config-

the stars we see in the firmament—the malefic stars that overcome or predominate in the configuration—from the aspects and positions of the planets and firmal the heavens at the time of hith, she deduces the future deatiny of man. Fall not to consult that greatest Astrologist on earth. It costs you but a trifle, and you may never again have so favorable an opportunity. Consultation fee, with likeness and all desired information 31. Parties living at a distance can consult the Madame by mall with equal safety and satisfaction to themselves as if in person. A full and explicit chart, written out, with all inquiries answered and likeness inclosed, sent by mail on receipt of price above meationed. The strictest secrety will be maintained, and all correspondence returned or destroyed. References of the highest order furnished those desiring them. Write plain—

HYDRAULIC FOUNDRY

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Corner of Washington and Floyd sts.

JULIUS BARBAROUX, Proprietor,

Steambest, Stationary, and Portable

MADANA H. A. PERRIGO.

P. O. Drawer 298, Buffalo, N. Y.

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

s Vogle and his wife Margaret.

tive and without reserve.

B. G. HENRY & CO.,
Auctioneer

ON Thursday Morning, April 11.

ON Wednesday and Thursday, 10th DOES a general Exchange, Deposit, Savings Department

> TELEGRAPHIC NEWS. Special Session of the Senate.

Stand St Pitth street.

ONE SHIFTING-TOP BUGGGY (city make), ONE ROCKAWAY, ELECANT NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, BRUSSELS AND INGRAIN CARPETING, COOKING STOVES, FAINTINGS AND ENGRAVINGS, OFFICE CLOCKS, AND THE USUAL VARIETY OF Appointments Rejected and Con-ON Thursday Morning, April 11, on the state of the state firmed. State of President Johnson's

Health. AN ASSORTMENT OF CLOTHING, LADIES' DRESS GOODS, CHECK SHIRTING, NO-TIONS, POCKET KNIVES, GOLD AND SIL-VER WATCHES, CIGARS, BOOTS, SHOES, The Terms of the Georgia Bill.

Radical Convention in Memphis.

Negro Chosen Vice-President

ARGE AND SPECIAL SALE OF GROCERIES, CLIGARS, AND LIQUORS For account of Underwriters) Features of the Russian Treaty. ON Friday Morning, April 12: at 10 Interesting News by the Cable. Heavy Failure in Liverpool.

> WASHINGTON. Special Session of the Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 10. ved that the President he requested immunicate, if not incompatible with e public interest, a copy of the recent porrespondence upon the subject of the recent porrespondence upon the subject of the recent porrespondence upon the subject of the recent porrespondence of war taken by the belligerents the Mexican Republic.

Mr. Williams called up his resolution

alling for an adjournment sine die at clock to-day. After some debate it was informally laid A resolution was adopted for printing

000 copies of the Army Register for 1867. Mr. Johnson presented the credentials f Mathias E. Manley, Senator elect from orth Carolina, which were laid on the

Mr. Thayer offered a resolution, which was referred to a committee, to print, for the use of the Senate, 5,000 copies of the report on the banks and levees of the Mis-ON Thursday Evening, April 11, brama of the seted Tom Taylor's beautiful TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN. sissippi river.
On motion of Mr. Howe, the Senate

went into executive session. Spanish Enlistments for Maximillan. WASHINGTON, April 10.

Advices received from Havana state nat the Republican Mexican Consul had ddressed a letter to the United States onsul, complaining of the violation of the neutrality law, in the Spanish enlist-ments for Maximilian. Minor brought the subject to the knowledge of the Capin-General, who said he was not aware t, and he would see that the recruiting cease; notwithstanding this, the eamer Salent took on board on the 25th ad 26th more recruits, and several sailing ssels have since taken recruits. Total amber of recruits that have left Havana

When Consul Minor was satisfied that Mangle, that four more vessels had left with recruits, he asked the Mexican Consul for affidavits of some of the enlis persons and other documentary proo that transaction, with a view of submitt icial complaint of it to the Spanish ane Cuba, and communicating th same to the Department at Washington.

Supreme Court. In the Supreme Court to-day, the argument on the Donohro case was continued. Wills concluded for the Government, followed by Carlisle for the city of San Francisco. Everts occupied the remainde

of the day for claimant. Rejected.

Notices of application for injunction against Thos. Allen, A. J. McChair and Chers, purchasers of the Iron Mountain The Senate to-day rejected Ex-Senator R. R., were served this morning, and apo. P. Stockton, of N. J., as Minister to ustria, and Wm. Godfin as Collector of plication made by attorney that it be heard before Judge Rombauer, of the City Court, on Friday meaning. Application was made by the Attorney General of the Receipts of Internal Revenue to-day, State.

Roussean Bill Postponed. The Senate postponed till to-morrow the econsideration of the vote in General ussean's case.

Congratulatory.

etary Seward's drawing-room was rowded last evening with Senators, di-lomatists, and other leading men, who ongratulated him on the success of the reaty with Russia. Baron Stoeckle, the ussian Minister, who was present, stated that he should immediately send M. Bo-disko, his Secretary, to St. Petersburg with the ratified treaty.

Confirmation Doubtful. Mr. Capron's confirmation as Commis oner of Agriculture, is somewhat doubt

Confirmed. The Senate confirmed the following

Commations:

Postmasters—J. U. Lewis, Shelbyville,
II.; Wm. A. Mills, Pine Bluff, Ark.; M. F.
Lowe, Xenia, O., Russell M. Gilbert, Hudon, Mich.; D. E. Straight, Fairburg, III.

Major General by Layers Majer-General by brevet-Marcus D. L.

impion.
Collectors of Internal Revenue—Chas.
I. Miller, 3d District of Michigan; John
I. Sullivan, 23d District of Pennsylvania.
Register of Land Office—S. McComga, United States Attorneys—Wm. Campell, Nevada; S. H. Strickland, Nebraska

Rejected. The Senate rejected the following: Snrveyor of Customs—Samuel A. Simpon, Michigan City.

n, Michigan City.
Assessor of Internal Revenue—NathanI G. Wilcox, 9th District of Illinois.
Collector of Internal Revenue—Leslie
Cady, 5th District of Wisconsin.
Postmasters—H. B. Wools, JeffersonIlle, Ind.; John J. Geigalat, Aurora, Ind. Governor Morton to Dellver an Address.

Governor Morton has been invited and Governor Morton has been invited and will deliver an address next Tuesday on the occasion of the celebration by the colored people of the District of Columbia of the anniversary of the abolition of slavery in the District, when they will be joined by colored people from Baltimore, Richmond, Petersburg, and other cities.

The Georgia Bill. The State of Georgia will bring its bill f complaint in equity before the Supreme bourt against Secretary Stanton, Gen. rant and Gen. Pope. The hill does not not held the name of the President, as the ill filed by the State of Mississippi.

The President's Condition. resident Johnson was in his office to ay but no visitors were admitted. Ged. vorris, attending physician, requires him to be kept as quiet as possible, in order to the him an opportunity to recuperate. Its illness seems to proceed from an affection of the liver, from which he has seems to grant suffered heretofore. verely suffered heretofore. It is not loubted that a few days quiet and relaxa-tion from the cares of official business will restore him to health. What We Gain by the Russian

J. Strenback & Co., one of our largest dry goods houses, have had their premises seized to-day on attachment, sued out by Classiu & Co., for \$48,000. Treaty. WM. D. KERPOOT,

80 Washington st., CHtCAGO, ILLINOIS.
Property bought, sold, and generally managed
Rents collected, taxes paid, old claims adjusted.
Special attention paid to the interest of numerationis.
Rest sanctus — Then. C. Bispece. Ess., Messes.
Rank & Shivell, R.S. Heuston, Eng., J. Walker Taylor, F.eq., Louisville; Hon. Won. B. Kinkerd, Lexing and the single states are to pay \$10,200,000 at the Treasury at Washington, Ess., Lauruell, W. Armold, Ess., Was. B. Mookiar, Lexing and Common and Complete the Common and Complete the Common and Complete the Russian American Territory is about 359,000 square miles. The United States are to pay \$10,200,000 at the Treasury at Washington, Ess., Lauruell, W. Armold, Ess., Was. B. Mookiar, Lexing and Common and Complete the Common and Complete the Russian American Territory is about 359,000 square miles. The United States are to pay \$10,200,000 at the Treasury at Washington, Ess., The United States are to pay \$10,200,000 at the Treasury at Washington within ten months after the exchange of ratifications, which are to be exchanged at Washington before the 30th of June or the treaty fulls to the ground.

Men of Chicago. The continental domain occupied by Constitutional Convention. The vote of the city for the constitu-onal convention was 11,046 against 423. For Sunday cars, 10,939 against

NEW YORK.

EUROPE.

[BY THE CABLE.]

Financial and Commercial.

LONDON, April 10.

LIVERPOOL, April 10-Eve.

Barley unchanged. Oats—American Canadian 3s 5d per

From Scotch pegs advanced to 52s. Other articles unchanged.

Refuse to Indemnify.

The Spanish Government refuses to ield to the demands made by England for

indemnity and satisfaction in the case of the steamer Tornado.

War Threatened.

MAINE.

Arrival of Steamer-European

News.

The steamer Peruvian, from Liverpool on the 28th and Londonderry on the 29th,

It was rumored that the King of Prns-

TENNESSEE.

Radical Convention.

The radical county convention to ap-

point Congressional Delegates was about equally composed of white and hlack. A negro was Vice-President.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Plasterers' Strike.

The plasterers are still on a strike and need to hold out.

The staamer Only Chance, the leading to the mountain fleet, arrived here

this morning with a full cargo and a passenger list.

PROBABLE MURDER.

The Body of a Man Found in the Canal.

The body of a man was found yesterday

Elstner's Mill, on Broadway. On an ex-amination of the body it was discovered that there were three incised wounds on

the right side of the cheek and forehead

ling to the suspicion that criminal vi-

rdered the body to be taken to his of-ce, in the court-house, for the purpose f a further examination.

A post mortem examination, made by Dr. Mead, assisted by the coroner revealed the fact that the bones of the face, on the right side, had been broken in by some

heavy sharp instrument. Immediately

after the examination had been made

two or three ladies entered the office, and one of them, Mrs. Anna Martin, recog-nized the body to be that of John Martin,

aged forty years, late of Fairmount, wh

has been missing since the 12th of March

PHILADELPHIA, April 10.

OMAHA, April 10.

LONDON, April 10-P. M.

ATHENS, April 10-P. M.

PORTLAND, April 10.

MEMPHIS, Aril 10.

Life-saying Commission NEW YORK, April 10. The life-saving Commission to-day erely arranged for the commencement

Consols 901. U.S. bonds, 732; Illinois experiments ou steam boilers to Card of Explanation. Cotton closed heavy, and quotations now a further decline of d on middling E. C. Detenald publishes a card of ex nation denying the allegations against but stated that he has been constant now a further decline of 10,000 bales o plands. Sales to-day of 10,000 bales o iddling uplands at 12d, Orleans at 12 Breadstuffs activity is unabated and th r the last year, advancing money to Central Coal Company, which still closed firm at the advance re rted at noon. Corn 42s 9d@ 43s for mixed Western.

Russian Treaty. The Herald to-day publishes a full text f the Russian treaty. It contains the tails of the cession, and provisions that e inhabitants may, if they choose, re-rn and resume allegiance to Russia ithin, three years, or may remain and secive the advantages and immunities of nited States citizens and be protected the esionment of liberty, property and

Eight Hour Bill. The New Jersey House of Representa-tives have indefinitely postponed the eight hour labor bill, by a vote of 32 to 18.

Cable News-Fallure. The firm of Baale & Co., cotton brokers t Liverpool, is reported failed per cable. Arrival and Clearance.

Arrived-Ship Intrepid, from San Francisco. Cleared-Ship Edward O'Brien. Two Girls Attempt to Commit Sulcide. NEW YORK, April 10.

This afternoon two young girls, named lizabeth Barry and Rose McDenald, who and attempted to poison themselves with audsnum, were brought into a station-ouse. Hach had in her pocket a bottle

house. Hach had in her pocket a bottle of laudanum, and on the person of one was found a farewell letter to her mother, of which the following is a portion:
"I hope to mcct with you in Heaven. Kiss little Kitty for me, not forgetting laddy Jones and the little baby. We both dicd in the same place. My heart is broken. My love to Mr. and Mrs. Mallory. Good-bye, dear mother, good-bye-way were always together. low county, Ircland, and North York-shire, England. were always together, always loved hother, and together we die." The girls were taken to a hospital and

re doing well. Francis II. Fay shot himself, yesterday ening, at his residence on 6th avenue. had been suffering with consumption for Democratic State Convention.

ALBANY, April 10. The Democratic State Convention me the Democratic State Convention met to-day and temporarily organized by the choice of Hon. D. A. Ogden temporary chairman. The Tammany delegation from the city was admitted to the ex-clusion of all others. Various commit-tees were appointed and a recess taken. At the evening session an address was opted to the electors of the State, laiming that the call for the convention used upon Senatorial district representtion, is calculated to further only the nds of the Republican party. The ad-less further arraigns the former Repup-ican Administration, both in Federal and State places, and that the State Constitu tion now, restricting their movements and obstructing their designs, it is neces-sary to amend, for the furtherance of par-

It appeals to the people to save the Constitution from the threatened combi-nation which perils the representative principles and republican government, and calls upon the people to confide the duty of revising the Constitution to the onscrvative patriotic men of the Der

conscretative parions men of the Democratic party.

Augustus Schell, George Law, H. C. Murphy, H. A. Nelson, and D. L. Seymonr are among the 16 candidates nominated for delegates at large. The Convention then adjourned.

Republican State Convention. SYRACUSE, April 10. The Republican State Convention met odsy. Hon. J. A. Griswold was chosen ooth temporary and permanent President. At the evening session of the Conven-

Application for Injunction.

Railroad Matters.

NEW JERSEY.

The Word "White" Again.

In the House to-day, on the question to

MASSACHUSETTS.

Steamer China.

CALIFORNIA.

Arrival and Clearance of Yes-

sels, etc.

The ship J. Malone, from Liverpool, and Lark, from Boston, have arrived.

The steamer Montana sailed to-day with \$297,000 in treasure, of which \$207,-000 is for New York.

The steamship America with

The steamship America, with passen-ers from New York via Nicaragua, ar-

· LOUISIANA.

CANADA.

Gunboats Ready for Service.

Six gunboats are ready for service or

Selzed on Attachment.

MARYLAND,

TORONTO, April 10.

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, April 10.

BALTIMORE, April 10.

Another Crevasse, &c. NEW ORLEANS, April 10.

ed to-night.

was issued to day.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 10.

TRENTON, April 10.

BOSTON, April 70.

t. Louis on Saturday.

St. Louis, April 10.

tion there were nominated stateen dele-gates at large to the Constitutional Con-vention; among them are Horace Greeley, Wm. Evarts, Geo. W. Curtiss and George upon his person a check for \$600, and \$25 or \$30 in money, but when discovered is pockets were turned inside out. The inquest was adjourned until Thursday afternoon next, before which time it is hoped developments which will lead to the arrest of the perpetrators will be made.— Cincinnati Gazette, 10th, The Convention then adjourned. MISSOURI.

Another Tragedy in the First District - Aftempted Murder and Successful Suicide,

[From the New Orleans Crescent ecoming so common as to be called almost epidemic, occurred yesterday at 136 Tchoupitoulas street, a store and dwelling-house occupied by P. Klaiber. The victims in this instance are Mrs. A.

The victims in this instance are Mrs. A. M. Kinnzi and a man named John Joseph Walbrul, both of them Germans. It appears that Walbrul had quarreled with Ernet Kinnzi, the husband of Mrs. K., at Osyka, Mississippi, and left him a day or two ago to come here. He called upon Mrs. K., who was stopping at Klaiber's, with what motive no one will ever know, and was engaged in an earnest and excited conversation with her, while Mrs. Klaiber's back was to them. Suddenly she heard the report of a pistol, and, turning, saw that Walbrul had shot her in the right breast, the ball entering between the third and fourth ribs. The Union Pacific Railroad Company, Kausas Branch, applied to the Govern-ment to day for a commission to examine ment to day for a commission to examine the seventh section of their road, extending to Saline river, forty-five miles west of Fort Riley. The track-laying is progressing at the rate of a mile and a half per day, and the cars will realt the town of Salina, fifty miles west of Fort Riley and four hundred and sixty-eight west of St. Louis on Saturday.

Immediately after firing he ran up stairs, into a back room of the third story, stood before a looking glass, and cut his throat with a large pocket knife, and then shot himself with the Colt's revolver he

shot himself with the Colt's revolver he had used in shooting Mrs. Kinnzi.

When the first shot was fired, policemen Batenien and Emerson ran to see what was going on, and the second shot, which the miserable man turned upon himself, was fired before these officers could reach the company. strike from the Constitution the word white and to allow the colored people to vote. The vote stood 20 in favor and 35 against striking it out. Thirteen Republicans voted against it. Thus ends the question for this session. uld reach the room. When they the door he was already dead, and the floor was covered with his blood. A bloody revolver was lying by his side, and iu his left hand was tightly grasped the knife with which he had inflicted a terri-ble gash in his throat. The deceased was The ateamer China, for Liverpool took a genteel looking man, about forty years old, and unmarried.

Mrs. Kinnzi's wound is supposed to be mortal, the hemorrhage being internal. Sergeant Busby, of the First District Police, effered to take her to the hospital, but Mrs. Klaiber said she preferred keeping her in the house and nursing her, as she was a friend, and a physician had already been sent for. Her husband is at Osyka, Mississippi, and a telegram was sent up to him, informing him of the tragedy.

The man was employed on placetains

The man was employed on a plantation in the parish of St. James, in company with the woman's husband. She reached here on Saturday from her home in Osyka,

There was another creases in the parish of West Baton Rouge yesterday.

The Daily Republican, a radical organ, commenced publication to day in this The order for the registration of veters morning, as the wounded woman asser's, he made proposals which she rejected, wherenpon he shot her.

The physician in attendance has probed the wound hut failed to find the ball, and,

as stated above, there is no hope entertained of her recovery.

Legislation is chesp on the continent. The Pall Mall Gazette says that a royal ordinance, published at Berlin on the 14th of March, fixes the allowance to the members of the North German Parliament at fitteen francs per day, which is something less than the pay of the members of our own State Legislature. The members of that nationally are also to be paid the own State Legislature. The members or that parliament are also to be paid the cost of first class places in the trains to Berlin going and returning. This is a decided improvement upon the American system of mileage.

The 950-acre Daniel Webster farm at Ilanover, New Hampshire, is for sale the furniture of the Great Expounder in-

HORRIBLE OUTRAGE.

Attempt at Rape by a Negro.

From the Cleveland Ohlo Heraid, April 4.1 A few days ago, as Miss Helen McGuire young, handsome, and accomplished dy, living in the family of William Hig of Solon, was walking leisungly along v, of Solon, was walking leisurely be railroad track, she discovered egro was dogging her steps, and, fearing e contemplated mischief, increased her ait to one of more rapid pace.
Seeing that he had also governed his novements by her speed, she became

running, and fear lent her such powerful wings that she would have reached a place of safety had he not left the track and gained upon her by making a "short cut" while she followed the curve of the road. Surprised i pounds. Peas unchanged. Provisions dull and unchanged. Rosin—Common Wilmington declined seized a club as a means of protection and commenced running in the opposite direction. He followed, and when about to grasp his victim, her foot caught upon something, which brought her to the und violently, but before his arrival, she was up again, and turned upon her pursuer, determined to fight while strength gave her power to wield the club. ller blows were so well directed for a time, that he feared to venture beneath the shadow of the weapon; but, by a se-ries of maneuvers, he gradually approach-The Sultan threatens to declare war cd, evading all the heaviest blows, unti against Greece on account of the contin-uance of the insurrectionary troubles on the Turkish frontier. she, being scarcely able to stand, through fright and excessive fatigue, could not wield the stick any longer, when he gave her a blow on the head that sent her reel-

ing and staggering to the earth.
Pouncing upon her prostrate and help-less form like a demon of darkness, he proceeded to accomplish a fearful crime; but her resistance was so stubborn that in the struggle her hair was disheveled, her person badly bruised, her clothing torn to shreds, and blood ran from wounds inflicted on her face and neck, until the poor girl looked almost like any object except a woman. In the mean time, when his fist was not battering her mouth, she cried for help, and help came in time to alarm the villain before his awful work was accomplished. They were some distance from any habitation, and the monster would probably have been successful had her cry not been heard by a farmer who chanced to be in a neighboring field which was hid from view by an interprening piece of time. rom view by an intervening piece of timber. Upon the farmer's appearance the negro fled, and the tarmer would have given chase, but the lady pleaded with him to remain with her. He carried her to a house, aroused the neighborhood, and by measures formed for the capture of the criminal, they were successful in effecting riminal, they were successful in effecting his arrest soon after. He is now in jail to this place, having been bronght here by Constable Chamberlain, who had to make strategic movement on the people of olon, to prevent them from lynching his

The man's name is Frank Bummer, his The man's name is Frank Bilmmer, his place of nativity, Mississippi. He was brought to Cleveland during the war by Mr. Carran, a lawyer of this city, hy whom he was employed as a body servant in the army. Subsequent to his arrival here, he was taken to the draft rendezvons, mustered into the United States service, and was one of the substitutes connected with the investigation of the Captain Nash Provost-Marshal difficulty.

#### THEATRICAL NOTES.

Mr. Jos. Proctor is hi McVickar's The-A New York circus company has sailed

Ristor! has been playing at the Operaouse in Chicago. Edwin Forrest completed his sixty-first year a few days since. The Black Crook still holds the stage at Niblo's, New York.

Mrs. Laura Harris will shortly reappear at the Theater Italicn.

Iluckett the comedian, advertises for a ot in New York as a site for a new the-

Perepa-Rosa can sing in English, Italian, French, Spanish, German, and Portu-Captain Norris R. Norton has written tragedy with the liquid title of ", erlugga.

Wagner, the Composer, has realized from his musical notes, bank notes to the amount of \$250,000. The last new play in London has the lliterative title of "Time and Tide, a Tale of the Thames."

It is reported that Barney Williams has secured, for \$35,000, a lease of the Broad-

way Theater for three years. Ullman has commenced a second tour with Mile. Carlotta Patti. The first con-

cert at Nimes brought in over 6,000 francs. | unhurt. There is no truth in the report that Edwin Booth will be compelled to play Ham-let in his shirt-sleeves during his engagement at the Bostou Theater in April

Hunted Down, a new drama by Bonci canlt, has been brought out at Wallack's, New York, with much success. It is an nteresting dramatic play. Mr. Edwin Forrest made his debut in

Richelicu in Cincinnati last night, sup-ported by Misa Lillie, Mr. Barton Hill, Mr. Gatthold, and others, actors engaged

balls, concerts, and exhibitions in Paris during the month of January amounted to 2,012,879 francs, being a decrease of 6,829 francs on those for Desember. 6,829 francs on those for December.

They have had the Black Crook in the United States District Conrt in Cincinnati. Messrs. Barras and McDonoughwent to Cincinnati to procure an injunction, to prevent the manager of Wood's Theater from playing the Black Crook, or something like it. The manager was trivumbent in court.

umphant in court. umphant in court.

The family of Monsieur Provost, of the French Comedy, found among his papers a complete note of all his engagements and the minutest details of his dramatic career—a complete list of all the parts he played or studied, from the Claudius of Hamlet, which he played in 1819 at the Odeou, to the Marquis de la Seigliere, which he studied two days before his death. The list numbers, in all, 345 different parts. M. Provost's family have published a memoir of him.

Alexander, Dumas's new play, "Lea

by this ovation than if it had been be-stowed on himself. Senator Wilson has been "down Sonth." Schator Wilson has been "down South," made a speech, and returned sate to Washington tickled with his success. He was not mobbed, scalped, or harmed, but treated "tenderly," notwithstanding his repeated asseverations that no Northern man was safe among secessionists. His own experience refutes his own calum nies and proves his accusations slanders.

Active steps have been taken to construct a bridge over the Mississippi at Dubuque, to cost \$1,000,000. The work will be under the act of Congress. The Leavenworth Times says grass-hoppers are being hatched by thousands on dry sandy slopes, and no little trouble is anticipated from them.

The Wisconsin Legislature has passed a resolution granting \$100,000 to railroad companies for every twenty miles of road hereafter bailt in the State. Twelve thousand five hundred and sixty emigrants arrived at Castle Garden last month.

WHAT A BROOKLYN LADY LEFT HER HUSBAND.

A New Excuse for Elopement. The New York correspondent of the Cir.

nnati Gazette savs: There was a funny case of elopement Brooklyn last week, and one of the St y papers has served it up in the highl iginal and delectable style of which I we you an example or two last week, he parties to it hoarded in one of the shionable boarding houses on Brooklyn on the same day, the latter carrying of the lady's wardrobe and jewelry in hi trunks. The lady soon joined him ever, and the pair left for Europe, o unknown, leaving behind, in the hand writing, an explanation of the reasons for her flight. It was in the shape of a letter to her husband, in which, after declaring that she loved him (the forsaken) second only to her "beloved Montaguc" (the taken), she goes on to say, of course in a postscript, as follows: "Do you remember, darling, the evening we had those charming charades at Mrs. Brady's (the landlady of the hoarding-house), in which the Tyrant was played; you know we represented the syllable ty by a marriage, in which I personified a bride, and my dear Montague, the bridegroom; and then you did the horrid rant by tearing about the stage and hand writing, an explanation of the res Sherman, Cin. Sam J. Hale, Memph Argonant No 2, Whiter, Morning Star, Hend. Gen. Buell, Cin. United States, Cin. Indiana, N. O. At Portland-Hornet, Louisiana, and Nick Lone

horrid rant hy tearing about the stage and reciting a stupid picce of dreadful French poetry? How could you, when the whole word tyrant was acted, take the part of Gesler, while my own Montague took that of the noble William Tell? Ohl I shall never forget how aplendid he looked, with never forget how splendid he fooked, with his pants turned up to the tops of his boots, and my red opera-cloak and plumbed riding hat on his head. Oh! how glorious was the burst of sentiment when his manly voice declared he would die for his country. My whole seal was filled with admiration, and then and there I determined I should be his and only his. Why did you take such a ridiculous part as Cock Robin in the 'Babes only his. Why did you take such a ridicalous part as Cock Rohin in the 'Babes in the Wood?' you looked so silly hopping about the stage with two featherbrushes in your coat-tail pocket."

The forsaken husband, instead of being

uiet about the affair, and consulting the country, showing every one this let-ter. This should be a warning to young gentlemen, who ought not to take ridicu-lous parts in charades if their lady-loves are also romantically disposed. William are also romantically disposed. William Tell is certainly more sublime than Cock The Late Duel at New Orleans

The New Orleans Evening Picayune, of the 29th ult., says:

An affair of honor took place this morning, about five miles beyond the Half Way House, between Mr. Ostermann, the lessee of the National Theater, and Mr. Oerster, the editor of the New Orleans German Gazette. All the parties were German, of genteel birth, highly educated, and moving in the best German society. The weapons used were revolvers, and the distance fifteen paces. To each, however, was reserved the right to advance five paces, which would have left but five bebates, which would not be the credit, be it sawar late of the Cheer by Mr. tween them. But to their credit, be it sawar late of the Liberty No. 2 and Mr. said, neither of them advanced beyond | Fenton in the freight department. The said.

Three shots were fired by each party. Three shots were fired by each party. The first fire was almost simultaneous. Each leisurely and deliberately placed his pistol in the palm of the left hand, cocked it and fired again. This was repeated, and the third shot fired. Oerster staggered and fell. On examination, it was ascertained that the ball had entered near the fourth rib, and ranged upward back of the shoulderblace. The wound is a very dangerous one, but is last consistency. is a very dangerons one, but is last con-

sidered necessarily mortal.

The difficulty in which this affair originsted, like most affairs of the kind, comerned a lady, and has been common talk for many days, and every night the Ger-man theater has been crowded with people to hear it. The Helen in this case, we understand, was Miss Fehringer, whose acting and singing at the National have been so much admired all the season. The luck- Paris is said to have been Mr. Oste mann, while Mr. Oerster was, hae stenolans, left out in the cold.

Between him and Miss Febringer sharp

igs have night and morning passed, the songstress singing ditties very na-pleasant to the editor's ear, and he critising her singing and character.

The last new play in London has the illiterative title of "Time and Tide, a Tale of the Thamps."

Miss Avonia Jones (Mrs. G. V. Brooke, the well-known tragic actress, is playing at the Theatre Royal, Hanley.

It is reported that Barney Williams has of spectators were on the ground when the place, and all speak in high terms of the high-toned politeness, coolness and bravery of those engaged in the affair. Mr. Ostermann escaped entirely

Mr. John K. Mortimer has returned to the Cincinnati stage, and made his first appearance in several years last night.

The Earthquake in the Island of Mittlene-Loss from Eight Hundred to One Thousand Lives.

THE GENERAL LYTER, Captain B. Wade, leelegant and amptituous host for Cleevoning at a o'clock, mast— nit one stop on the
way, and that at M.— nit one stop on the
o'fte me. popular officars now in the employ of
— o'company, and passengers can rely upon every
attention and courtesy naually bestowed upon
travelers. The Lytte leaves at the hour from the
wharf-boat at the foot of Third street.

THE LOUISLAMA, Capt. J. M. Phillips, is now at
the Fortland wharf and will commence receiving
this day for her return to New Orleans.

THE SAM, J. HALA came down from above yesterday, having is tow the hull of the Bostona No. The foreign journals contain full particulars of the terrible earthquake which occurred in the island of Mittylene in the first week of March. The island is in the Grecian Archipelago, near the coast of Asia Minor, and has a population of about fifty thousand souls.

From eight hundred to one thousand lives are supposed to have been less the foot of Foorth street for her return to the supposed to have been less the foot of Foorth street for her return to the supposed to have been less the foot of Foorth street for her return to the supposed to have been less than the foot of Foorth street for her return to the supposed to have been less than the foot of Foorth street for her return to the foot of Foorth street for he

lives are supposed to have been lost by the disaster. One-half the houses of the island have been leveled to the ground. At six in the evening of March 6th a shock orted by Misa

Ar. Gatthold, and others, actors
for the occasion.

Mr. J. E. McDonough has leased the Philadelphia Academy of Music, for the purpose of bringing out the Black Crook, and he has sent to Paris for the ballet, costumes, properties, etc.

The sea, it is said, heaved and boiled into and out of the ports; and in the little van whole blocks of solid stone buildings recled and fell together like houses of cards. The castle, the cathedral, the governor's kosk, the prison, the mosques and more or less shared in the ruin. When our correspondent recently described the earthquake at Algeria, he discussed the local theory that the light construction of the French colothe light construction of the French colonists' houses had made the disaster so severe. In Markli, on the other hand, the buildings are 'argely built of squared volcanic stone, taken from ancient editices; yet they all fell together; nay, the effect of the overthrow was the greater on account of their very solidity. It is said that from eight hundred to one thousand people have perished in the capital of the island, and that as many more have been mained. that as many more have been maimed.

Among the inland villages there has also been much loss of life; and, whether

tiue or not, it is reported that at one point the earth really opened and swallowed up a whole broad belt of dwellings close by the sea's edge. If is also related that at with the woman's husband. She reached here on Saturday from her home in Osyka, intending to purchase some necessary articles. The man, we are informed, came to the city yesterday. Mr. Burthe, Deputy Coroner, visited the house yesterday, and held an inquest on the hody, the jury returning a verdict in accordance with the above facts.

Additional.—From parties who seemed to know something of the re-ations which existed between the deceased and the woman we learn that a difficulty occurred between him and her husband not long since in consequence of an intimacy which extended beyond the proper limits accorded to friendship, and the husband shot and wounded deceased in the right arm or shoutder. The criminal intimacy, it is alleged, did not cease. Yesterday morning, as the wounded woman asser's, he made proposals which she rejected, whereneous he shot her. this particular point there is a subsidence of the ground, which has let the sea righ the necessaries of life. A French gun-boat and an Austrian Lloyd's steamer landed some biscuits and stores among the despairing people; but the extent of the mistortune is such, that only the most energetic action on the part of the Turks at Smyrna and Constantinople can save many of those that are houseless from stavyation. starvation.

DEAD BODY FOUND. -Yesterday mornof a female was found floating in the Monongahela river, near Port Perry. The body was brought to shore by a watchman employed by the Connelsville Railroad Company, and the Coroner summoned. The body proved to be that of Mrs. Campbell, who was drowned in the Youghloghen river some weeks since, while she was endeavoring to secure a flat which had broken loose from its moorings. A verdict of "accidental death" was rendered.

RIVER NEWS.

The River Reporter of the Journal will ontract for Blank Books, Circulars, Cards and all Steamboat Printing.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

BOATS IN PORT.

Telegraphic News.

Cincinnati, April 10-1 P. M.
The river has rises to inches, and has now it for
u inches water in the channel. Thermometer as

MEMPHIS, April 16.

River has fallen's linches. The Southerner was sold to Geo. Gillium \$7,000 to-day by the Marshal The Nick Lowworth, Captain A. R. Irwin it command, is advertised to leave this day for Cairo Memphis, and New Orleans direct. The Long worth made an enviable reputation as one of the

aniaville and Cincinnati Mail Line steamers, at

he hundreds of travelers that, during that period

rtland wharf at 5 o'clock this evening

river. Mr. McMullen will be found in the omeo-ready to attend to all calls from shippers or pas-sengers. The Palestine is at the city wharf, and will leave at the o'clock without dalay. THE ELLE FARRA, Capitain John Peckenpangh in command, leaves the city what into evening for Cairo and St. Louis direr. This fine and sum-tuons passenger eleanor.

the foot of Fourth street, and will leave as a

ised, connecting at St. Louis with all the upper r packets without delay. Shippers and pas-

lace on the Faber, as she will positively leave as

THE MOLLIE GRATZ, Capiala Harry Thompson

wharf, at the foot of Third street. The unte

clerks, Mr. George Patterson and Mr. Jesse Ja son, have many friends here as well as elsewh

emember that she leaves the Portland wharf

this il delock boat of the old Mail Line for Cin-cinnati. The Anderson, as live meeting boat, will transact all way business, stopping at all landings

lerds, having in tow the huil of the Bostona No. 2, loaded with hay and destined for Momphis. The Huile had to lighten before going ever the falts The Waiter Morris took the huil of the Bostona over angley.

THE PINE VARBLE, ('apt. Milt. Akin's reliable

she leaves positively on naxt Sali

atlentive and correct gen

for all points on the Tennesses. Ou friends Capt. Joo. Mergan smith in the c Mr. James White in the freight depart

ness with the Pink Varble. The business or minity will cansuit their own interests by patr izing our home boats.

ising our home boosts.

A NOTERE STEAMBOAT BURNED.—The steamboat Benefit loaded with two hindred bates of cutton was harned on load Sunday the 4th, at Lizenian's woodyrad on the Alabama river.

AN INTERESTINCEASE.—We find in the law report of one of the Cincinnati papers the following case. It is of interest to old steamboat men:

E. T. Dund en. Halterhoff et al., This

case. It is of interest to old steamboat men:

E. T. Pumel vs. Haiterhoff et al.—This suit brought to recover the value of five horses, or race, and other valuable property, to the amount of the company of the compan

The defendants claim that there was a distinct the defendants claim that there was a distinct inderstanding that they were not to be liable not he horres; that he plaint if himself was with the stoperty and was ta have the charge of it. As the allegation of improper management of the wast, the defendants claim that it was well and kindly managed, but a sudden gust of wind the light pranaged, but a sudden gust of wind lie sloves were overturned and the boat set on life.

The case is being irled before Judge Storer and a

IMPORTANT LEGAL DECISION-GOLD NOT

THE PALENTINE, Captain T.

which he edits, the Memphis Bulletin. He says: The individual energy, industry, and BOATS LEAVING THIS BAY. Nick Londworth, Capt. A. R. Irwin, 5 P. M. N.C. Palesting, Capt. T. Mesks, 5 P. M. .... Nashvill Ella Faber, Capt. J. Peckenpangh, 5 P. M. St. Loui MAJ. ANDERSON, Capt. F. Carter, to A. M ..... Cl ARRIVALS VESTERDAY.

MARINE DISASTERS-TWO MEN LOST IN LAKE ONTARIO. On MORGAY last the schooner Lydia Ann, Rogers, master, left Charlotte for Port Hope, hut, owing to the heavy gale which prevailed, she was compelled to bear up for Oswego. In running down the lake Mr. Thomas Vance, the mate, was lost overboard, and his son, Ar The weather during the morning was cloudy and warm, and during the afternoon it rained, and continued showery during the night. Telegrams from Oil tity say there is, of inches owater. Weather cloudy and warm. The suspension hridge marks at dusk showed is 5 feet of water in the channel. Business duli.

> The spy business has become a regular trade in Paris. You can go to an office, and for a price and in good time find out all about your neighbors, your wife, your husband, your friends, and your enemies.
>
> The expedition which Dr. Burleigh had rranged to be made across the cont by a party of Congressmen and others, has been abandoned, for fear the ladians

NOTICES OF THE DAY.

IRON UNBERLIA STANDS—Hat Racks, Towel Racks, Wafe: Irons, Washe Irons, and man; new goods, at Rogers House-furnishing Emporium, 145 south side of Market street, between Fourth and Fifth.

ased in making "Brown's Bronchial Troches" is such as to give the best possi-ble effect with safety. The Troches are naed always with good success, and are widely known as the best remedy for Conghs, Colds, Throat Diseases, and Asthmatic troubles.

AT HOME, GREENVILLE, KY., April 3, 1867. Your note has just been received. You

ohlige me by staying away from this country. I never want to see you again on earth; 50 be sere and stay away.

SARAH M. E.

KEEP OUT THE DUST .- Put weather trips on your doors and windows. LEWIS & FITCH, Agents

Carriages, buggles, rockaways, light-wagons, &c., of every style and quality. The largest stock in the city, and at the very lowest prices. The best workmen employed to do

ferson street, between Sixth and Seventh. all d3 16 Enterprising young men

nd all persons seeking an active and de-rable out-door business, throughout Kencky or Tennessee, can find the same by calling promptly on T. J. Swayne & Co. No. 622 Third street, near Main, Lonisville ap6 dtf CHARACTER EXAMINATIONS At the Louisville Hotel, by Dr.

W. A. Payne, Practical Phrenologist and Physiognomist. Ladies, gentlemen, and children respectfully invited. Book charts of all kinds; also fullwritten descriptions given when desired. Charges moderate. a8 d5

Humphrey's homeopathic medicines sold by Raymond & Co., Dr. James Graves & Son, Geo. H. Cary, and J. W. Seaton & Co. See list in Saturday's paper.

well selected stock or an the latest styles and sizes, from three years old to twenty-one, at Masouic Temple Clothing Store, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets.

The case is being iried before Judge Storer and a jury.

MINING NEWS.—A correspondent of tha St. Louis Democrat, in a recent communication to that paper, says:

Among the latest mining news on the Upper Missours, is the discovery of very rich and extensive copper deposits in the valley of the Musclesshell, about native will be from Highers. Montana. This is of great interest to boasmen, as will be seen from the following, writtee by one of our correlevated Coppelopolis lodis of Califord in the celebrated Coppelopolis lodis of Califord and these deposits, Judging from appearance, are that rebased the test freight charges, this new field of wealth will be immediately available; and as they greatelly return light, I think there is no development. There will encourage its specific control of the Muscle-whell eight, dive miles, the piace of shipment, which is see miles below Fort Benton, as the river cana." ern States.
H. D. NEWCOMB, President.
Wh. Garvin, Tice-Presidents . A. ROBINSON, . B. HAMILTON DHN B. SWITE, T. SLEYIN,
GEORGE AINSLIE,
J. P. BAN MERGER,
L. I. WARRING, Treasurer,
R. B. HUNTOON, Secretary,
Han'l. A. MILLER, Geal Lagent and Cor. Secty,
Tames Trable,
Arthor Febr.
B. P. Guthrie,
Arthor Febr. AM'LA. MILLER, Geal Agent and Cor. Se.

James Trabue, B. F. Guthris,
Aribut Feter, B. F. Scally,
A. Finner, B. F. Guthris,
A. Finner, B. F. Guthris,
B. C. Levi,
B. C. Levi,
Geo. W. Marris,
B. C. Levi,
Geo. W. Meks,
R. A. Rublmon,
Geo. W. Merris,
B. C. Levi,
Witch,
R. E. Buttmann,
A. Branden,
A. Branden,
A. Branden,
A. Ernner,
B. W. R. Esbisson,
Th. Gmyser,
B. W. R. Esbisson,
Th. Gmyser,
B. W. R. Esbisson,
The Granden,
B. W. Witch,
B. W. Benedy
A. Branden,
B. W. R. Esbisson,
The Granden,
B. W. Witch,
B. W. B. Consolver,
B. W. Witch,
B. W. B. Consolver,
B. C. L. B. W. B. Consolver,
B. C. C. Consolver,
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B. C. B. Consolver,
B. C. B. Consolver,
B. C. B. C. B. Consolver,
B. C. B. C.

as a commodity, a contract for its pur-chase or sale is perfectly safe and proper chase or sale is perfectly safe and proper. He declares that the result of the Legal Tender act is that gold has practically ceased to be currency, and become exclusively a commodity. The decision appears to be identical in principle with one recently delivered by the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, by which, upon a contract for the navment of a specified. contract for the payment of a specified sam in gold, a tender of the amount in

IMPORTANT LEGAL DECISION—GOLD NOT MONEY BUT MERCHANDISE.—In the Supreme Court of New York, Mr. Justice Sontherland has decided an important question hetween currency and gold. The issue turned on an agreement made to pay a certain sum at a time when gold was the rolling currency. The sum was tendered, but in legal tenders; hence the litigation. Mr. Justice Sotherland holds that an agreement to pay in gold cannot be legally enforced, though, treating gold as a commodity, a contract for its pur-

enterprise of this remarkable race is equally astonishing. They construct the longest railroads, dig the deepest canals, and build the finest ships in the world. When we were affoat in the Alabama, endeavoring to prevent these icon-oclasts from pulling down the idol of gov-ernment which they had so recently set up, if we were in doubt as to the nationtw of any ship we were pursuing, we had only to take a good look at her, at whatever distance she might be, through our telescope, to determine at once wheth-er she was Yankee or not.

A COMPLIMENT TO THE YANKEES AS SEA

SEN. -Admiral Semmes, the former com

nander of the Alabama (Southern pri-

ateer), who is not noted for his adulation

of the Yankees, particularly, yet pays

them the following just compliment as

seamen and shipbuilders, in the paper

er she was Yankee or not.

If she excelled the ships of all other
nations in the symmetry of her hull, the
length, the grace, and taper of her spars; her canvas was whiter, her sails larger more beautifully set, and sheeted home, and hoisied in a more seaman-like man-ner; if, in short, like a beautiful woman, she ravished the beholder as well by the swelling and graceful outlines of her fig-ure, as by the witchery of her drapery, we were always sure she was Yankee.

mate, was lost overboard, and his son, Arthur Vance, took the yawl and attempted to rescue him. The boat became unmanageable in the trough of the sea and Mr. Vance was drowned. The son was nnable to regain the veasel and his shipmates on hoard were unable to render him any assistance. He was left drifting hopelessly about in the yawl, and it is feared that he too was lost. The Lydia Ann brought up in the ice at Stony Island Passage, but on Thursday extricated herself and reached Oswego the same night. The unfortunate men who were lost resided at Charlotte. men who were lost resided at Charlotte.

would prove too much for them.

"AT HOME TO-DAY."—The friends and customers of J. M. Armstrong will be glad to find that he has just returned from New York, and is prepared to exhibit a most elegant stock of Men's and Boya Cloth-

The combination of ingressens

Your note has just been received. You tell me that you have a home and plenty of land to tend this year, etc. Sir, as far as this matter is concerned, I care nothing at all in the world. You also request. Commodore will ben'k oplat that hour.
The Rose Here, Captaid A. Ballard, is the reged me to send your ax and rope. Sir, the ax spoken of in your note belongs to Mr. Bailey, and he has demanded it this mora-I will come and live with you; to which I positively answer no. I never expect to live with you again on earth at all. I will not live with any man who has treated me in the way that you have. You know very

rell how you have done me, I am now truly glad that you are gene. I wish was never to train any more. You will

By F. M. PAGE.

RUSINESS NOTICES.

135 Main st., bet. Fourth and Fifth.

all kinds of repairing. W. F. SPYBEY, Carriage manufacturer, Jef-

INTERESTING TO THE LADIES -Those wishing to purchase Boys', Youths' and Children's Clothing, will find a large and well selected stock of all the latest styles

ORIGINAL SIGN SHOP.

the Aid of the Destitute in the South

All packages abould, in order to score their first transportation, be marked "FOR THE DES-TILLE SOUTH," By order of the Azen's effect at Soard of Trade Rooms.

CRIPTIONS BY MAIL-IN ADVANCE. DELIVERED IN THE CITY:

Arrival and Departure of Mails. mails and Chat-logs mails. Scool Asabrille and Chat5:30 P. M. 6:30 P. M.
6:00 P. M. 6:30 P. M.
6:00 P. M. 1:30 P. M.
6:00 P. M. 1:30 P. M.
6:00 P. M. 1:30 P. M.
6:00 P. M.
6:00 A. M. LEAVER MOSTDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, AND FEDDAYS.
Taylorsville and Bloomfield. and Bloom-12:00 P. M. 4:00 P. M. LEAVES DAILV. 6:00

Arrival and Departure of Trains. WHYPLE AND NASHVILLE BATLEOAD.

Occharu szpresa, dally spi Sudaya. 7-45 A. M. 1:20 P. M

TELECRAPHIC NEWS.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK. Another Fenian Raid into Canada Feared.

NEW YORK, April 10. The Herald's Buffalo special says the commander of the military for Eric has notified the antawal and the says prominent engineer, connected whether reminent engineer, connected whether remine organization, has been taking plans of the frontier below suspension bridge, and asked for reinforcements to be stationed at the village of Ningara and suspension bridge. It is feared the Fenians intend another movement.

The Elections in New Jersey. The elections in Jersey City, Paterson, and Bayonne, New Jersey, were decided in favor of the Republican ticket yesterday, while Hoboken, Hudson, Harrison, and Kearney went Democratic.

The Senate to Adjourn Friday. The Times' special says the present session of the Senate will undonbtedly terminate on Friday evening, whether the officea are all filled or not. So many Senators are leaving that it is donbtful if there be a quorum after Friday, even if there be no adjournment. Senators Wilson, Williams and Conness left for their homes last night.

The Decision of the Supreme Court on the Reconstruction

Case.

A belief is rapidly gaining ground that
the Supreme Court will reject the petition
in the Mississippi test case without much
deliberation, on the ground of a lack of
original jurisdiction. Should it be otherwise, however, it will be rapidly followed by several other States, including ginia, Georgia, Florida and Texas. Orleans Operations.

Claims for Gen. Butler's New During the war the corporation of New the purpose of raising funds with which fortify the city against the Federal ces, and after Gen. Butler captured the city he made several assessments, amounting to seventy-five per cent of the groas amount, for the benefit of the poor of the department. Several petitions have been department. Several petitions have been filed, asking that the amount of these assessments may be refunded, but without success, and Robert J. Kerr, of New Orthe interested parties to act as their agent in procuring its return. If he succeeds, Gen. Butler will, in response to the demand of prominent Louisiana radicals, bring the whole subject before Congress. Hostile Intentions of the In-

The Herald's special says General Sully who is on his way to investigate the Fort Phil. Kearney massacre, neports that on his passage out from Fort Larantehe has observed decided indications of a hostile gathering among the Iudian tribes of that

Illness of the President. The President has been quite indisposed for aeveral days, and is rather worse to-day. The report that he intended spend-ing a few days in New York after adjourn-

Destitution and want are said to prevail to a very painful extent among the people engaged in the later Fenian rising in the south of Ireland. The grand jury of the General Sessions have indicted a number of men who participated in the disturbance on St. Patrick's day for felonions assanlts, and for misdemeanor and riot. The accused parties have all been admitted to bail. The Jamaica Massacres.

Cunning and Successful Diplomacy of Count Bismarck. It is said that negotiations between EUROPE.

[BY THE CABLE.] Financial and Commercial. LONDON, April 10-M. Consols 901; Erie 371; Illinois Central 11: Bonds 731. London, April 10-2 P. M.

Consols advanced id, quoted at 901; thers unchanged. LIVERPOOL, April 10-M. Cotton quiet. Breadstuffa buoyant and ctive. Corn advanced to 42s 9d@43s for mixed western. Barley 4s 7d. Oats 3a 5d. Pork 77s 6d. Beef 125s. Bacon 42s. Lard enm ls. Spirits turpentine ls 5d

LIVERPOOL, April 10-2 P. M. Cotton heavy and some failures reorted. Breadstuffs very firm, holders asking 43s

ILLINOIS.

Murder by an Abandoned Wo-

Cetcago, April 10. ned woman named Barnajou mnrdered a little girl, a daughter of Mi-chael Kavanangh, residing on Twenty-first street, yesterday, by throwing her into a barrel of water. She also attempted to mnrder another girl by throwing her down a privy vault. The mnrderess was capa privy vault. The mnrderess was cap-tured by the police after a severe stringgle. Her neighbors had for some time declined

Destructive Fire. COLUMBUS, April 10. The large mannfactory of the Ohio Furniture Company was entirely destroyed by fire last night. Loss about \$50,000. Small insurance. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. Lady Killed.

Mrs. M. J. Green, who resides somewhere South, was killed at the depot here to-day. She was in the eating room when a train started; supposing it was hers, she rnshed ont and tried to get on, but was thrown under and killed.

MISSOURI.

Injunction Against Purchasers of the Iron Mountain Raifroad. St. Louis, April 10.

Notices of application for injunction against Thomas Allen, J. McKay, and others, purchasers of the Iron Monntain Railroad, were served this morning, and the application will be heard before Judge Rambaner of the Circuit Conrt on Friday norning. The applications were mad by the Attorney General of the State.

INDIANA.

Death of an Old Citizen of Madison.

Madison, April 10.

Capt. A. F. Temple, formerly of the Madison Marine Railway, died to-day at 8:15 A. M., aged sixty-one years.

(OFFICIAL.)

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES, Passed at the Second Session of the Thir ty-Ninth Congress

[Public-No 29.]

As Act to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to accept League island, in the Delaware river, for aval pnrposes, and to dispense with and dispose of the site of the existing yard at Philadelphia. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of by, authorized to receive and accept from the city anthorities of the city of Phila-delphia the title to League island, in the Delaware river, and adjacent marsh land, including the whole of the creek known as the Black channel, from the Schnylkill to the Delaware river, and all the riparian to the Delaware river, and all the riparian rights and privileges of said League island, adjacent marsh, and Back channel, to-gether with so much of the opposite shore of the Back channel from the League is-land shore as shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Navy, be ample to ena-ble the government to have the sole and exclusive use of said Back channel and both shores thereof; the said island and appurtenances to be held for naval purpo-ses by the government of the United States: Provided, That the said League States: Provided, That the said League island marsh adjacent, and Back channel, with its shores as aforesaid, shall not be received or accepted until the title to the whole of the same, as herein described, is complete and indefeasible, nor nnless the acceptance thereof shall be recommended by a board of officers to be appointed by the President: Provided further, That if League Island be selected, the navy yard at Philadelphia shall be dispensed with and disposed of by the United States as soon as the public convenience will admit.

Approved, February 18, 1867. From the Western Ruralis Bee Management in April. If not already done, proper hives in suffi-cient number should be now secured, to hold all the new swarms. The old hox hives should be discarded, and some kive embracing the moveable comb pwinciple substituted. They will be more satisfac-tory in every respect. The bees have now fairly commenced the labor of the season, day. The seport that he intended spending a few days in New York after adjournment is untrue.

Trial of Jefferson Days.

The World's special says the allotment of Chief Instite Chase by the Supreme Count to the Virginia Circuit, in pursuance of the agt of Congress providing for a new allotment, it is thought here must lead to the trial of Jefferson Days.

Probable War Against The worse to war colonies, and study it. As soon as the drones make their appearance, make artificial swarms. allotment, is is thought here must lead to the trial of Jefferson Davis.

Probable War Against Turkey.

New York, April 10.

The Herald's Paris letter says that a general organization of the Christians resident in the eastern provinces of Turkey and Greece had been completed against the Sultan, and that a war, in which the power of the Porte in Enrope would be destroyed, was inevitable.

The Herald's Paris letter says that a general organization of the Christians resident in the eastern provinces of Turkey and Greece had been completed against the Sultan, and that a war, in which the power of the Porte in Enrope would be destroyed, was inevitable. Destitution among the Fentans in Ircland.

Destitution and want are said to prevail to a very painful extent among the people engaged in the late Fenian rising in the south of Ircland. The grand jury of the General Sessions have indicted a number of men who participated in the disturbance on St. Patrick's day for felonions assanlts, and for misdemeanor and riot. The accused parties have all beer admir. or two from the hive from which the swarm came, and place it in the new hive, before hiving the hees. It will not injure the old colony, as they will redouble their energies to fill the gaps, and it will be of great advantage to the new assertion.

ometimes do not lay np sufficients to rest to carry them through the winter. To prevent weeds and grass growing np around the hives, the ground should be covered two or three inches with saw dust, gravel, spent tanbark, or ashes, or paved. Avoid disturbing your bees as much as possible. When any necessary operation is to be disturbing your bees as much as possible. When any necessary operation is to be performed, do it as quickly as possible, as every disturbance irritates and annoys the bees, and interrupts their work. Theidea that frequent handling of bees, tames them, is nonsense; the effect is the reverse

France and Holland for the cession of Luxembourg were proceeding favorably, when Count Bismarck skillfully succeeded in suspending the bargsin by calling the attention of the Dutch Government to the existence of certain claims of the late German Confederation upon the ducal government of Luxembarg for unpaid federal countributions and for different fortifications, and the fact that Prusia, the legal successor of the Confederation, would consider any disposal of Luxembarg by Holland to a third party as an infraction of those claims. This protest had prevented any engagement with the French Government.

performed, do it as quickly as possible, as every disturbance irritates and annoys the week! The latest number of Harper's weekly says:

The amount of money lost by brokers and others since the lat of January, in consequence of the tumble in stocks, would pay for all the improvements which New York will require for twenty years. We can mention instances that come to our personal knowledge daily from the 28th of the same month, to the benefit of section one of the act of March burg by Holland to a third party as an infraction of those claims. This protest had prevented any engagement with the French Government.

SUICIDE.

Clerk in a Railroad Office Poisoned Himself by Drinking Landanum-The Result of Intemperate Habits and Pecuniary Embarrassment. Early on Saturday morning a middle-ged man named Myron S. Sandford died t the honse No. 20s Wabash avenue, from

effect of poison administered by his we hand. A Coroner's inquest was held in the remains in the afternoon, when the rincipal facts which led to the committal the deed were elicited, clearing up fo he most part the mystery which till ther prouded the death of the deceased. The shrouded the death of the deceased. The suicide was employed during the past year in the office of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, on the corner of Randolph and LaSalle streets. Of late years he had been more or less addicted to the nse of intoxicating liquors, in which he was very irregular, so much so, that when once he began to drink he would keep it up for two or three days at a time, indulging almost constantly, and rendering himing almost constantly, and rendering him-self nearly frantic by his excess. Recov-ering from the effect of his carousals, he would resume his duties, applying him. self more assiduously to work than usual with a seeming resolve to make repara-tion for his folly. But his passion for liquor was so strong as to overcome all nis good resolutions, and hut a short time would elapse ere he would fall back and plunge into worse dissipation than before. Finally, becoming alarmed at his course, after an interview with his employers, in

Her neighbors had for some time declined to recognize her in consequence of her bad conduct and she took this means to retaliate.

OHIO.

Finally, becoming after an interview with his employers, in which he was warned against the certain result of his irregularities if they were continued, he signed the pledge on the first of January, hinding bimself to above the product of the period of the stain from the use of liquor for the period of one year. For a time, his employers state, he was as steady as could be desired. He was prompt in his despatch of business and regular in his habits. Indeed, they and regular in his habits. Indeed, they noticed nothing improper in his conduct nntil the middle of the past week. His room-mate says, however, that he had recently been unfortunate in a series of transactions on Change, whither his daily duties took him. He had lost several times so heavily that he was obliged to borrow money with which to meet his engagements. He had been unable to repay these daily and the discouragement which ese debts, and the discouragement which

nherent in him, now drove him again to

On Wednesday night, his room-mate, On Wednesday night, his room-man, Mr. T. P. Burke, noticed that Sandford was drank. Upon his making inquiries he learned that he had not been at his hearned that he day; from which he was drank. Upon his making inquiries he learned that he had not been at his office onee during the day; from which he inferred that Sandford was in the midst of another aprec. On Monday, Sandford did not go to his place of business, and his friends were unable to find him. That evening, however, he turned np, very much intoxicated, at supper time, although immediately after he went away again and returned not to his room until a late hour. During the course of the night his companion heard him arise from the bed, and approaching the bureau, open one of the drawers. Presently he heard the sound of liquor gurgling down his throat. He must have then drank a large quantity, as the sound continued for quite a time, and the bottle, labelled "whisky," was found empty in one of the drawers after Sandford's death. The following morning, Friday, Sandford'did not dress himself, but remained in bed the

dress himself, but remained in bed the greater part of the day.

About 3 o'clock he dressed himself and went out, but shortly returned, undressed, and went to bed again. Mr. J. S. Barstow, the keeper of the boarding-honse where the deceased was living, went up to his room shortly after 7 in the evening. He found him in bed and apparently down-hearted from some canse. He remained with him about half an hour and went down stairs. Shortly after 10 o'clock he again called on him in his room, and found dress himself, but remained in bed the down stairs. Shortly after 10 o'clock he sgain called on him in his room, and found him complaining of a severe headache, but somewhat more cheerful than before Sandford stated at first to him that he had that he had taken a little morphine, that he might rust easier. He denied having that he had taken a little morphine, that he might rist easier. He denied having drank anything that day or the day preceding; but when Mr. Barstów said he had seen him drink on Thursday night, the deceased confessed that he had drank a small quantity of whisky. He soon hecame troubled and expressed sorrow for having taken any liquor. Mr. Barstow soon left him, thinking that a good night's rest would restore him on the morrow rest would restore him on the morrow. rest would restore him on the morrow. That morrow was destined never to come to him. Shortly after 12 o'clock that night Mr. Barstow was aroused by his wife,

that morrow was destined never to come to him. Shortly after 12 o'clock that night Mr. Barstow was aroused by his wife, who said that she had heard groans proceeding from Sandford's room, above. Mr. Barstow at once went up stairs and entered the room. The deceased was lying on the bed, crosswise, his legs hanging over the side. His eyes were open and fixed and he areas and he are over the side. His eyes were open and fixed, and he appeared not to he breathing. Dr. E. P. Andrews was summoned at once. Upon arriving, after a few minutes' time, the latter found the patient entirely uuconscious and nearly lifeless.
Upon the bnreau was an empty vial, labelled "laudanum." A stomach pump was sent for and the most active exertions made to restore the sufferer. These were entirely without avail, and the unhappy man expired a few moments past 3 o'clock,

Mr. L. Perkins, a boarder in the same use, says that on Friday night, about even o'clock, he called to see the deceas ed. At that time the empty vial was stand ing on the burean. He took it in his hand-and seeing the word "laudannm," asked Sandford if he had drank the contents. At first the latter denied it, but afterwards and that he had taken a few drops. At that time Mr. Perkins noticed nothing un-usual in the appearance of the deceased. A clerk in the drug store No 208 State street, where the vial of landanum was purchased, testified that Sandford entered the chased, testified that Sandford entered the store on Friday afternoon, shortly after 3 o'clock, and hought an ounce of lauda-num. He recognized the vial as the one in which the laudanum sold by him to Sandford was contained. He alleged, fur-ther, that Sandford called about 7 o'clock in the evening and bought four grains of morphine which was a present the second

papers.

The jnry declared the deceased to have died from the effect of opiates administer-ed by himself with the intention of com-

milting suicide.

The deceased was thirty-seven years of age. He was the son of Rev. W. H. Sandford, now living in Worcester, Massachusetts, and was respectably connected in this city. He had lived here for about twelve years, and during the early part of the rebellion entered the service as a private in the loard of Trade Battery. He was afterwards promoted to a lieutenancy in the Second Massachnsetts Heavy Artillery, and remained in service till the close of the war, when he came to this city. Here he remained, entering the office of the he remained, entering the office of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company.

Details of foreign news state that the examination in the case of Governor Eyre, concerning the Jamaica murders, is being prosecuted with vigor.

Preparation for War in Europe
The Belgian Minister of War states that France is having 480,000 breech loading muskets mannfactured. The arsenals in Prussia are actively at work. Anstria is having six hundred thousand muskets converted into breech loaders. England will have soon, as while there is a vacancy in the end of the year. Russia is transferring air hundred thousand, Demark, Heland, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Greece, and Belgaam are all engaged in the same war-like preparations.

Cumning and Successful Diplosity of the properties of the policy of be the finest looking woman in St. Louis. The loss of the hotel, although a serious one, does not impoverish the family."

The latest number of Harper's

COMMERCIAL.

REVIEW OF THE MARKETS

BOARD OF TRADE ROOMS, LOUISVILLE, WEDNESDAY, April 10.-P. M. The money market remains quiet and uu-changed, both as to supply and demand. Hates of liscount are the same forall first-class paper or urn to-day, advancing nearly two points. E

2002304c in hond. Pork stiffer at \$22.508.22.75. Lard firm at 1258125c. Bulk meats unchanged. Bacon shoulders \$12.5 c. Lard firm at 1258125c. Bulk meats unchanged. Bacon shoulders \$12.5 c. Chicago reported flour unchanged. Nos. 1 and 21spring wheat \$2.4162.90. Whisky dnil. 107k \$22.625c. Lard 125c. Rejected coru \$50; No. 1 at \$12.5; market excited. Oats 575c. Barley-Western No. 1,132 and No. 2\$110.

St. Leuls quoted pork at \$22.25622.50. t.srd and bacon unchanged. Flour-choice family \$18. Wheat \$3.625.56. Corn-choice white \$1.12; yellow and white \$1.000 10. Oats82884c.

The attendance on Change was quite large, and, owing to the rapps advance of the premium of

wing to the rapid advance of the premium of gold, considerable excitement prevailed. This breadstulls have unsettled the market, causing have advanced their raiss from 25c to 50c per bu

ency of prices is to a lower range.

to the various railroads south of Nashville, have of Nashville until the accumulations in the vari us depois shall have been cleared.

The Secretary of the Board of Trade announced aday the following as the Finance (committee of

BATTING, &c-No. 1 in lots 39c. Small sales at 35c. No. 2 at 25@57c. Caadlewick 85@57c. Cotton twine 80666c. Carpet chura 50660c. Chrish-Sales of Western Reserve in small lot

alry at 20c and pine-apple at 32c. (6) ic, affoat, per bushel. Pomeroy, to boals, lic. Cherkyn -- Sales of by dvanile per bob at \$40225. COUNTRY PRODUCK-Appies, green \$400250 & bob ladots. Apples, dried on 7875c, in loss. Brooms,

gla) at 19%@20c; other Southern brands at 17@

OFFAL-Quotations are neminal.
(GRAIN-The market under the advices of to-day

mon to choice, in lots, fair 24%@25c; prime 2% 25%c, choice 37c%, Laguayra at 28c, Jhva 37c;Raw sngara-New Orieans,in lots,in lahda, fair, 13%@13%c, fully fair 14%14%c, prime 14%c, choice 18c, island 12%14%c,as to quality, hard redued 18%016%c soft 14%@15%c, as to brand, Plautation molasses 37% 90c, haif bbis 35c@81, Eastern sirup 65c@81 23. Carolina rice 12@12%c, Rangoon 10@11c. Sorgbum molasses 34%50c.

molasses 40%50c.

GUNEYEARS-Duli; sales in lots by the hale at 24@25c; small sales at 26@25c. Reserved sacks HAY-Quiet, with sales of 50 bales on the whar

at \$20. We quote as to quality \$13@22 per ton for in 0650c. Hides-We quote green bldes at 715c, with sales Hipps—we quote green nices at 7-3c, with sales is 5c; green salted % bot buying, and lo@12c selling; y salted 14@15c; flint 18@20c.

OILS—Sales of lard oil, No. 1 at \$1 10, No. 2 at \$1, noice is held at \$1 15@1 20, coal oil at 50@55c, lined at \$1 47@1 48.

Onions—Small sales at \$4%5 50 per bbl.

of plain hams at 14@14%c; 16 do sugar cured cau vased at 16c; 10 do at 15:016c. Lard is firm and morphine, which were put up in sixteen | eteady; tlerces 124@124c. Sales of 20 tlerces at 124c

woolen 3c, hard woolen 1c. Salt-We quote Kanawha and Ohlo river at 52c

oald, and 28@30c in bond; uew copper 40@65c ind; Bourbon 7868 we ln bond.

Tobacco-Active, with good demand for all de-rable grades. The receipts are maluly of the orer aorts. Useful grades are acarce. Jugs and ondescript leafare in excess of the demand, and ave declined. The offerings to-day were 171 hhds, this 14 rejections of prices bid. Sales were 19 hhds \$2 2562 86, 17 at \$563 89, 10 at \$456 89, 10 at \$565 89, at 1666 80, 7 at \$767 89, 15 at \$468 99, 17 at \$969 89, at 1666 80, 7 at \$767 18, 18 at \$168 175, 12 at \$1502 75, 10 at \$1 81060 197, 11 at \$168 197, 12 at \$1502 75, 10 at

Markets by Telegraph.

@13 77, 10 at \$14@14 50, 1 at \$15, 2 at \$19 75@20 20,

New York Produce Market.

New York April 10.

Otton less active and scarcely so firm; sales of laies at 25-82-80 for middling uplands.

Ionr-Receipts 2,575 bbis; market 5-850c better, the more doing and prices advancing, chiefly on medium and good grades. Sales of 11,600 bbis 10 2561 18, superfine State and Western; \$11 000 bbis 10 2561 18, superfine State and Western; \$12 255 & 5.

Shipping brands extra round-hoop Obio; and 45-61 60, trade brands: the market closing quiet. Hiornia dour firm; sales 1,500 bbis at 15 5069 25.

Bloky quiet, with sales of 100 bbis old Western Receipts of wheat none. le. f wheat none; market a shade firm let: sales 1,500 bushels No. 2 blilwauk Allfornia.

Allfornia.

Allfornia.

Allfornia.

Allfornia.

Allfornia.

Allfornia.

D. W. LINDSEY.

D. W. LINDSEY.

D. W. LINDSEY.

For alle by Bradley & Gilbert.

On diaw & wif

way, 522 for old mess, \$18,75619 for prime, and 5622 for prime mess. Beef steady; sales of the steady and sales of the sal

nt 124.02124c. lour better for needlum and good grades, and dy for low grades.

heet quilet at \$2.002.5 for No. 2 spring. Rye et at \$1.566.5 for Western. Barley dull and oping. Corn firmer; sales of 50.00 bins better at \$2.00 in store, and the selection of th

New York Stock and Money Market.

losing prices at 5:30 P. M., reported by William Border State bonds dull; Missourl 99; Tenn

e stock availat and lower Some husiness in Unted States, tetroleum at Jacke 30. Prices of mining stocks bid in Bosion to-day: 

New York Bry Goods Market. Dry goods remains rather easy, with very little change in prices. Shown sheetings of heavy standard makes are retired and firm at 21c for the best makes, 20c for neonods, and 19c for inferior brands. Standard slifting bring 17c. Bleached birtings, heat makes, searce and light. New York birtings heat makes, searce and light. New York Princ are in steady and fair request at let for Merrimack W. 16631c for 19c brand in dark and light sayles, 17c for new styles of Americas and Ruchmond's, and 18bjc for other styles on the regular st square cloth.

Ticks sleady and in fair request, tenima- and atripes well slowly and continue depressed.

Cincinnais Markets

nchanged.

laky nominally nuchanged.

laky nominally nuchanged.

laky nominal prices unsatied and nominal abertor middlinges unsatied and nominal abertor middlinges.

spork in moderate demand at \$22.50, but held.

7.8. Bulk meats dult at \$395 for shoulders aldes, with small sales of country at these.

Bacon steady and unchanged at \$42.61446

Lard held firmly at \$25.6312c, with huyers at Seit2'sc.
Builer in good local demend at 300035c. Cheese wilse for common. Eggs dull at 1955bc. tiroreries unchanged and steady. Clover-seed is retailing at \$12, timothy at \$3@3 10; xs-sed scarce at \$2,50052 8).
Coal has advanced to 12c affoat for Youghlogh-

ld closed excited at 136 % buying and 138 sel Money market easler at 9/2412. Exchauge firm at par buying and 1-10 premium

Chicago Market, CHICAGO, April 10.

Flour weak; aalea at yesterday's pricea.

Wheat dull and closes inactive at a nominal decline of 30.5c; \$23.762.875, early sales at \$2.45.02.12 for No. 2. Corn opened moderately active, but absequently weakened and de lined 20. and closed with sellers but no buyers at \$1.07 for No. 1. Oattame and %601s lower, closing quiet at \$4.650.805 for No. 2. Rev neglected and 5051 lower; light sales at \$1.45 for No. 1. Barley dull; sales small at 90c for rejected in store. CHICAGO, April 10. sjected in store.
ions firmly, beist and market rather more
ions firmly, beist and market rather more
mess pork for cash firm at \$23.54522.73, and
rithe munthat \$43. Light mess pork sold.
Sweet pickled hams quiet, with light
125 marked. Lard moderately active at
18u kmests in active demand and nonnebanged. Live lioga dull and 10545 clow625 for common light and \$7.10510 for good
z jota. ota. 8-2,558 hoga, 6,000 bbls flour, 19,500 bnsh

Coffee firm; stock light. Clover-seed lu fair demand at \$13 25/013 75

sales. our firmer; Northwestern \$13 32@13 75; How-street extra \$13 75@15; choice superfine City I'd hirest care gister of Southern choice at \$2 5a/a.

White \$11.

Our advanced fields on all grades. Sales at \$1 13a/a.

El 13a/a 18. Oats 72c. Rev \$1 5a/a.

I'rovisions quiet and unchanged. Bulk meats Whisky dull; \$2 05 for free, and 32c in bond. No

Milwaukee Market. MILWAURMB, April 10. Flour dull; XX \$12 25@13, X \$12. Wheat cull and lower; \$2.75 for No. 1, \$2.48 for No. 2, \$2.55 for No. 3. Outs steady; \$60 for No. 1; fresh receipts 75c. Corn steady; \$1.12 for No. 1, old receeips: septs: septs: liccelpts—20 bils flour, 2,700 bushols wheat, 4,000 loors, 400 do corn, Shipments—2,500 bbls flour, 700 bushels wheat.

Phlindelphia Market.

Cotton dull and nominal at 20@225'ye. Corn firm at \$1 20x21 25. Other markets unchanged. Memphis Market

Ausurance.

Life Insurance. Fire Insurance.

Cargo Insurance. BENJ. D. KENNEDY AGENT. Cash Assets Represented \$25,635,000.

OFFICE, 142 West Main Street, between 4th and 5th, fehl deadly

Official History of Kentucky Troops. ADJUTANT GENERAL'S REPORT.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
FRANKFORT, August 18, 1866.
THE Legislature having ordered THE Legislature having ordered the printing of but a limited number of copies or the Adjutant General's Report, which copies are the Adjutant General's Report, which copies are the Adjutant for Since of the contain and the contain seed of t STEAMBOATS.

For Cairo and New Orleans, For Smithland, Charksville, and Nash-PALESTINE. Will leave as above on this day, tilth inst, at 5 P. M. For freight passage apply on board or to apil

NICK LONGWORTH...... IRV sage apply on board or lo ERWIN & DONAHUE, Agents.

Willeave as above on Thursday the 11th Inst., at \$ P. M. For freight of passage apply on board or to appl.

MOORHEAD & CO., Agents. Florence, Florence, CAMELIA Will leave as above on Thursday, will leave as above on Thursday, the lith list, at 5 olcote F. M. Furreight or passage apply on board or to apply or to apply on board or to apply or to apply on board or to apply on board or to apply or to a Will leave as above on Thriedlay, the lith list, at 5 o'clock P. Z. For freight or passage apply on board or to JUDGE & FORNEE, Agents, ap5

For Cairo, Remphia, Vicksburg, and New Orleans. LOUISIAN A. Will leave as above on Thirsday, rich last, at 5 P.M. For reight or bassage apply on hoard orto. For Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Or-LOUISTANA PHILLIPS. Master, will leave as above on Saturday, or pussage apply on Jourd or to Elivin & Dewalture, Agents. For Memphs:

ORA S.

Will fears as above on Saturday.

The 18th last, at 5 P. M. For freight or passage apply on boart or 10 M. For freight or passage apply on boart or 10 M. For Refer, agents, No. 42 Wall street. For Memphis and White River.

Will leave as above on saturday, will leave as above on saturday, the let in last at 5 P. M. For reight or passage apply on hoard of 10 RSEP, Agenta, and 10 10 RSEP, Agenta, and 10 10 RSEP, Agenta, and 10 RSEP, Agenta, U.S. MAIL STEAMERS FOR CINCINNATI.

eally sally sally On and after MONDAY, Angust-13, and during flow water, and nutil further notics.

Zwo Daffy Lines, at 10 Celecte A: M. and 4 Celecte P. M.

The superband swift passenger steamers (all of which are provided with double-flued billers). The superband swill passenger stements fall of which are provided with double-size Soliers)

Morring Boats.

HAJORANDERSON. F. Contex, Master CETERAL BUELL F. P. CRISES Master.

UNITED STATES. D. WHITTEN Master GENERAL FUEL F. F. CRISES Master.

UNITED STATES. D. WHITTEN Master GENERAL FILL. S. R. WADE Master.

CHONERAL FILE. R. WADE Master on the Company's wharfboat foot of The AMPTON. Agent.

10 SEPH CAMPTON. Agent.

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WIEDNRSDAYS AND SATURDAYE,
HORNING STAR. I. DOLLIN, Master,
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steamers. Freights received daily
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Yarns, Gloves, Ladies, Genlemen's, and Chilfren's Knit Underwear, Genlemen's, and Chilfren's Knit Underwear, Genlemen's, and Chilsten's Analysis of the state of the state of the state
&c. Our facilities will be such that we can give
stra inducements to the trade. The ladies especially are invited to call soon and examine our
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Louisville, March 29, 1867.

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itably constructed between of entertainment in whole contry in all of its appointments for comfort said convenience of guests, and is situation and the said convenience of guests, and is situation of the city. It has been theroughly need and psy in the host of the New Indiana, and the control of the "Yearable House," and sill the lessees e bad considerable experience in hotel-keep-and flatter themselves that they have acced a favorable reputation as cateriers for the click and courfer. They are determined to only we have acceded a favorable reputation as cateries for the country of the control of th oth the tholei.

Prices will be the same as those of other first
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Have been sold in its native town, and not a single lostance of its failure is known. We have in our possession any quantity of Certificates, some of them from eminent, physicians, who have used it in their practice, and give it the pre-eminence over any other compound. NOT DRY UP A COUGH, ate from

Two or Three Doses will invariably Care Tickling in the Thront. HALF BOTTLE HAS OFTEN COMPLETELY CURED THE MOST STUBBORN COUGH. And yet, though it is so sure and speedy in its operations, it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agreeable to the taste, and may be administered to children of any age.

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Great Female Remedy for Irregularities Is a aclentifically compounded fluid preparation, chirect an positive action, better than any plins o powders—safe at all times except when forbidde in the directions. They are prepared by myself, a my laboratory in New Hawen, Ct. Having practiced in the Hospitals of Paris and London, an with over is years' experience in this city, in female diseases and weaknesses, is present my french male diseases and weaknesses, is present my french remedy known as a corrective of irregularities, from pressions and obstructions and always reliable and safe, except when problibted in my circular accompanying each bottle. I have appointed Mean C. G. Clark & Co., wholesale druggists of this city my general agents for the United States. Pric 15 50 per bottle. Sold by druggists everywhere.

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104 bbla 5-year-old McBrayer's, Anderson country bbla 5-year-old nature and for sale by a tore and for sale by KARSNEB, WYATT, & CO., 7 d30 LAW CARD. THE undersigned will practice law In the courts held in Louisville and in the Court of Appeals at Frankfort. He proposes to attend regularly the Grout Courts of Henry and Owen counties, and will take simployment in appeals cases closewhere. Office Mo. 13 weet side Fifth Street, south of Jefferson sirred, south of Jefferson sirred, Martin H. W. M. H. SHALL. BANK OF LOUISVILLE, THE annual meeting of the Stock

holders of the Bank of Louisville will be held at the Henring house in this city on Monday, the sith of May next, when an election will be held for nine Directors to serve the ensuing year. By order of the Board. at Cillays

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Bardalowa train leaves at 2:65 P. M. c. B. WOODWORTH & SON. Bardstown and Knoxvilla Branch trains SPRING TRADE, 1867. JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD. LEAVE Jeffersonville (immediate-

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TWO daily trains leave New ALBANY, OFPOSITE LOCISVILLE—9138 A. M. Chicago Express, daily, Sindays excepted, making direct consection at Mitchell for St. Louis, Cairo, Evanaville, St. Joseph, Leaves-worth, Kanasa City, and all points west, and as Green Castis and Lamyatte for Terre Heasts, Mancon, Allos, Becaurt, Springfeld, Jacksonville, Official Points in Contrast linear, and Michigan Sily, for Detrett, Chevach, and points Northwest. Northwest. 8.30 P. M. St. Louis and Calro Night Express, daily, making direct connections for all points West and Northwest, and for Cincinnati and all failty, Banary, West, and for the West and Northwest, and for the Bantern cities.
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ON and after March 25th Trains will range agarca 25th Trains will ran daily Sundays excepted as follows: Departures for Lexination. A. M. 359 P. M. Arrivan from Lexination. M. 350 P. M.; arrivan 9:50 A. M. Gill., Superintendent. M. M. M. Loniewille, March 23, 1867.

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